THE NEXT PICTURE
In the series of supplements to The Sunday Gazette will be "Acacia Place." To be sure of getting one of these you must order early

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

RANDOLPH CHURCHILL
Will contribute to an [illegible] article in the Gazette on [illegible] the largest in the world

NUMBER 4624. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOOTING THE PRINCE

The London Mob Jeers the Heir to the Throne

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT CHEERED

A Procession Through the Streets Anxiety of the Police A Fire Engine Causes a Runaway Handsome Casket for the Kaiser

LONDON, July 10. Persons who watched the imperial and royal progress through the city today say that they detected gleams of [illegible] passing the side streets where the royal guards of cavalry were stationed. The procession after passing St Paul's the anxiety was entirely unnecessary by cheers and confidence with lawe courts where many of the upper [illegible] were crowded with [illegible] and generally along the line the kaiser was even more of a target for cheers than British loyalty. Nothing marred the order that prevailed through the whole progress except a slight incident. Just before reaching Ludgate circus there was an alarm of fire. The engines rushed into St Paul's churchyard breaking through the lines of guards but so skillfully were the engines managed that their presence and active use did not spoil the procession or seriously interfere with the popular view of it. However the driver of the carriage containing Sheriff Augustus Harris fainted and the horses bolted. A plucky man in the crowd stopped the animals and Mrs. Harris, herself in a fainting condition from fright, was lifted out and taken to the residence of Colonel North. Then restoratives were applied and she revived.

The casket containing the civic address of the kaiser is a gorgeous product of the arts of goldsmith and jeweler. The whole frame work is of 18-karat gold. It is richly decked with enamels and precious stones, and several designs including German eagles and city griffins holding the arms of London. The eyes of the griffins are of diamonds, and the eyes in the imperial arms is of diamonds. When Mayor Savoy handed the casket to the kaiser he bowed almost low [illegible] and lord mayor had the honor of escorting the kaiser. The Prince of Wales followed and the other members of the royal house. The lord mayor sat on the mayor's right and the kaiser on his left.

The kaiser started on the return at 2:30. Early every of the Thames embankment where the crowd were waiting to see the return procession numerous fights took place between the police and the rougher element who vented their impatience in disorderly conduct. When the carriage of the Prince of Wales appeared on the return journey the tougher element, now very numerous, gave the prince, beside whom was seated the princess, a distinctly hostile reception, the cheers being faint as compared with the jeers and hootings. The prince looked straight ahead as he passed and made no response of saluting. The crowd warmly cheered the Duke of Connaught.

It should be stated that in the procession to the guildhall in the earlier part of the day the Prince of Wales and members of the English royal family proceeded the kaiser by fully an hour in order to let the kaiser and Kaiserin be the main figures in the subsequent pageant. The kaiser wore many decorations and he responded to the cheers with a mechanical and not very frequent bow. In the city proper the crowds were so dense that numerous accidents occurred, many fainted in the crowd.

The state ball at Buckingham palace passed with a gandrille, in which only the imperial and royal personages took part. The Princess of Wales wore a gold colored [illegible] trimmed with gold fringe, a lace train [illegible] with gold spangled tulle and a lace [illegible] with pearls and diamonds and [illegible].

WANAMAKER SAYS

He Had No Fraudulent Connection With the Exploded Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—The Bardsley investigating committee held another session this afternoon at which Postmaster-general Wanamaker attended and testified concerning his transactions with the Keystone bank, and the statement made by ex-Treasurer Bardsley to Editor McWade of the Ledger was for the first time made public.

It proved to be an interview between McWade and Bardsley on two different occasions at the prison. In it Bardsley again told the story of the Keystone bank and said only maintained that he put the $40,000 in the bank, but did not know what became of it any more than that he believed President Marsh got it. Bardsley said Bank-examiner Drew had been a heavy borrower from the Keystone bank and was completely under Lucas' and Marsh's thumb. Regard to John Wanamaker, Bardsley said that Marsh told him that he knowingly had borrowed shares of bank stock, and had asked $100,000 for them, and upset the plans for reorganizing the bank. Bardsley said that he advised Marsh to engage counsel and make a demand on Wanamaker for the borrowed shares, as he was guilty of crime in holding them. Marsh retained Mr. Shoemaker and John G. Johnson as counsel and they made a demand on Wanamaker which he refused. Wanamaker said the question was that the Lucas estate owed him $50,000. Marsh $2,000, and Bardsley $25,000. The lawyers then notified Wanamaker that if the fraudulent shares were not delivered to them by a specified date they would resort to legal measures to [illegible]. The shares were then turned over to Wanamaker had made a [illegible] that he would see Comptroller Lacey [illegible] Burlington and have the bank closed if they expected it.

March 1890, said Bardsley, Marsh came to Wanamaker wanted $300,000. Marsh told him that he did not [illegible] amount on hand and Wanamaker [illegible] what he could get it. Two days [illegible] Marsh came to me, saying that Wanamaker was persistent and must have the money. I loaned him the money and Wanamaker [illegible] Bardsley also talked a great deal in connection in the past with prominent Philadelphians and others for the stand they had taken. He is credited by Mr McWade as having spoken of Colonel McClure of the Times and William Singerly of the Ledger in the following terms: "When I was in line for city treasurer, I called on McClure and told him everything [illegible] and said that if he would say [illegible] withdraw. He said 'Go ahead' [illegible] will befriend you. But he weakened. You remember the scheme [illegible] was worked from the city. Well, [illegible] was in that. McClure was to get a [illegible] of the stock for its advocacy in [illegible] and was not to pay a cent for it. [illegible] of the payment of $250 to Hugh Bardsley said "The mayor wanted a [illegible] mercantile appraiser and [illegible] Singerly wanted Richard J [illegible] appointed to be the same place. [illegible] Bardsley learned that Matt Quay [illegible] Albert H. Crawford for the [illegible] Crawford was the attorney-general's [illegible] place. Martin and Porter and [illegible] were working for Crawford [illegible] was that overtures were made [illegible] to draw Lennon out of the fight. [illegible] promised that if Lennon was taken [illegible] $10,000 in state money would be placed on deposit in the Chestnut Street bank. This was done. Lennon was taken out of the fight and the $10,000 is in the bank now. Crawford got the place and Mayor Fitler got angry at what he claimed to be a broken promise. Bardsley then paid High Mucker $500 to redeem the promise to the mayor.

H. H. Yard he said got a great deal of the Keystone bank money. He was in the pool with Lucas and Marsh and Marsh allowed him to overdraw his account $60,000 at a time when the run on the bank was going on. Weldon and Elkins the treasurer also said he never sold his any tract or stock or had any dealings whatever with them. McWade also asked Bardsley if Judge Wallace borrowed money from the city treasurer. He said no and then asked what judges had borrowed money. Bardsley answered in a whisper. Equities and Auditors the money borrowed was so probably always in their salaries they little knew what they were signing when they threw [illegible] in [illegible].

The reading of the statement was followed by a story of Bardsley's troubles, which he wove in words with dum reuse incidents all of which contained [illegible]. H. H. Yard, who was then called, denied [illegible] and a [illegible] was received from his counsel stating that his case had been appointed to the supreme court.

The committee voted to [illegible] the city solicitor to take measures to compel Yard to obey the order of the lower court and appear before the committee.

Postmaster-general Wanamaker who had entered the room while Bardsley's statement was being read, then stepped forward and requested that he be allowed to testify.

I have said he been anxious to appear ever since the question was raised regarding the stock of which Bardsley testified.

In answer to questions he said that his interest in the Keystone bank arose out of his acquaintance with President Lucas and his brother when they were young merchants. He stated that he never pledged the over issued stock after he was told it was an over issue and it was out of his hands at the time. He did not know H. H. Yard and had never met Mrs. Lucas but once and that was once at an interview about the over issued stock. He was asked to give an account of what transpired between him and Marsh at Washington, and did so stating that he asked him to assist the bank and he declined saying matters must take their course. Mr Wanamaker said that the balance of his firm in the Keystone bank at the time of the run was $10,000, and when it closed it was much larger. The last money received from the bank was about a year before the bank was closed and the last discount was obtained in October, 1890. As to the story told by Bardsley to McWade that he had threatened to close the bank unless he was paid for the over issued stock and that Lawyer Selzberger and Johnson had forced him to return it, Mr. Wanamaker said was absolutely false. Granville R. Haines and Samuel B. Huey came to Washington to see him about the over issued stock, and he told them that they must settle for it, and if they did not, in justice to himself, he should inform the comptroller of the currency. After the bank closed he gave up the stock Bardsley's statement that Marsh obtained from him $40,000 for Wanamaker in March, 1890, he said was absolutely untrue and without the slightest foundation and invited the committee to inspect his books. Mr Wanamaker was then informed by a member of the committee that during their examination of the stock book of the Keystone bank they had found certain shares of stock in his name in addition to the 2315 shares which he had held as collateral and gave the committee of a list of those he had turned over to the Lucas estate. That some of these shares had at one time in his name, he did not state, as he had not used them in any operation. In regard to the stock which had been found in his name, 625 shares of it, Mr. Wanamaker said, was held by Irwin & Toland, his bankers, as collateral. They had 300 shares of stock. Of these five blocks of 300 shares each were dated March 3, 1886, and while issued in name the power of attorney had never been endorsed by him and they could never have been used. Of these shares he had absolutely no knowledge. The next lot, five blocks of 300 shares each were dated four weeks earlier, February 3, 1886. He was a director in the Grand Trust company and Lucas came to him and asked him to obtain him a loan of $40,000 on the stock. "I have been just foolish enough," said Mr. Wanamaker, "all my life to do those things, and I got the money on the stock and gave it to him. A considerable time afterward it was paid off by the Lucas estate and they got the stock back."

Mr. Wanamaker also presented the committee with a letter from John I. Lucas, dated May 28, 1891, enclosing a check to pay the interest on this loan. Of the other unused five blocks of stock said Mr. Wanamaker, my impression is that Mr Lucas at first intended to ask for a larger loan and so issued them. It was never used, however, as it could not without my endorsement. I know of no other stock but I remember that ten years ago when Lucas was securing control of the bank, he came to me and said he did not want people to know who certain stock belonged to, and for a time he placed some in my name. In regard to certificate No. 5159, which was transferred by H. H. Yard to Scudder and Durham, of Trenton, that is a part of the stock on which the loan from the trust company was secured and after the Lucas estate got it back, it was very likely passed over to Yard again to raise money on. Mr. Wanamaker then again went over at some length the transaction in Reading in which John I. Lucas was a partner, and said when the settlement President Marsh admitted in the presence of three witnesses that the Lucas estate owed him $15,000. The fact that some of the certificates held as collateral by Irwin and Toland were dated after Lucas' death, he said, was due to the fact that the broker would not handle them while in a dead man's name. In closing his testimony Mr Wanamaker read letters from Comptroller Lacey and Assistant Secretary B. Nettleton to show that he had never influenced or delayed the appointment for an instant of a receiver for the Keystone bank.

An Exciting Battle.

BOSTON, July 10.—An attacking party of twenty-eight boat loads from the battalion of the White squadron attacked and captured Deer Island, defended by two field pieces. It was an "exercise" battle for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the squadron and was an entirely satisfactory affair. During the progress of the "fight" one of the men defending the garrison forgot himself and stood upon the hill firing his rifle at the big ships. He was ordered to drop by his commanding officer, and did so before doing any serious damage.

Blaine's Health Improved.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 10.—A friend of the Blaine family says. The report that Secretary Blaine is sinking and that the doctors have no hope is utterly false and without any foundation whatever. Mr Blaine is [illegible] improving, as any one who has seen him out riding at Bar Harbor knows, and there is every prospect that he will be a well man at the end of the summer.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—For Colorado: Fair; cooler in the southeastern portion; stationary temperature in the northeast; variable winds.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Average Man Lives Not [illegible] Higher Than in [illegible]

THE CHINESE MUST GO BACK

Russian Jews Will Be Watched [illegible] Census in [illegible] Against Contraband [illegible]

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, July 10.—[illegible] the Fifty-second congress [illegible] the act of March 1891 [illegible] Hale, Anthony, Dwight, Wilson, Sherman, James, Windom, Allison, McPherson and Gorman. Bostwick.

The treasury department under the recent copyright law will issue a list weekly for mailing by the librarian of congress of all entries under the copyright law. The list will be furnished subscribers at the rate of $1 a year in advance. The list will be published collected of cost in a small pamphlet at office receiving from [illegible].

The Chicago report National Bank of Coudersport, Pa., has assed authority to establish a national bank.

The treasury department today purchased 400,000 ounces of silver at 1.06 to 1.08 per ounce.

BASE BALL.

Western Association.

DENVER KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, July 10.—The game with the Denvers today was a listless affair until the ninth when the score stood at [illegible] that both teams played good ball, the champions finally winning in the ninth on a base on balls and two sacrifice hits. The score:

Kansas City	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	—8
Denver	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0—7

Earned runs—Kansas City, 5; Denver, 2. Two-base hits—Burns, McGarr. Three base hits—Foster. Home runs—Werrick. Stolen bases—Beard and Burns. Double plays—Beard, Werrick and Tebeau; Brennan and McGarr, McGarr and Tebeau. First base on balls—Off Darlington, 5; off Kennedy, 5. Struck out—By Darlington, 2; by Kennedy, 2. Passed balls—Wilson, 1; Brennan, 2. Wild pitches—Kennedy, 3. Time, 2.00. Umpire—Knight.

OMAHA-LINCOLN.

OMAHA, July 10.—Ehret was knocked out of the box in the third inning and Burkett took his place for Lincoln. But the change did not prove effective for the home team bunched its hits at just the right time. Score: Omaha, 14; Lincoln, 8.

SIOUX CITY-MINNEAPOLIS.

SIOUX CITY, July 9.—The Sioux City-Minneapolis game which was postponed from yesterday to today, was again postponed on account of wet grounds.

National League.

CHICAGO-NEW YORK.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Rusie was pounded right and left for three innings in today's game, nine hits being made by the Chicagoans up to the fourth inning. While this terrible slaughter was going on the New York players seemed to be completely demoralized. Balls that should have been easily stopped developed into singles and two base hits with startling rapidity until the score at the end of the third inning stood 8 to 0 in favor of Anson's men. After this inning however, Rusie settled down to some of the prettiest ball playing seen here in many a day. But two safe hits were made off the young cyclone's delivery and not another run was scored by the Chicago's during the game. The Giants did nobly at the bat in the seventh, but were unable to win the game. Score: Chicago 8, New York 6.

CINCINNATI-BOSTON.

CINCINNATI, O., July 10.—Rhines pitched two innings for the home team today but was troubled so much with his lame arm that Rowbourne was called upon to take his place and had he been properly supported would have probably added another victory to his list. As it was, he held the Bostons down to five hits well at critical except in the fifth, when Stacey hooked out a home run. Nichols pitched a good game and was well supported. Score: Cincinnati, 2, Boston 5.

CLEVELAND-BROOKLYN.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10. John Ward and his ball players arrived here today and made an unsuccessful attempt to win a game from the home club. Their failure to carry off the honors was chiefly due to errors by Griffin, Collins and Pinckney, and their failure to hit the ball. The Spiders outplayed their opponents at all points and won on their merits. Score: Cleveland 4, Brooklyn, 3.

PITTSBURG-PHILADELPHIA.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—Errors by Berger, wild pitching by King, and opportune batting by the Phillies won the game from the Pittsburg club today. The contest was interesting and close throughout although Harry Wright's men took the lead in the second inning and held it to the close. Score: Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 4.

American Association.

At Boston—Game postponed, rain.
At Philadelphia—Athletics 2, Cincinnati 1.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 12; Louisville, 4.
At Washington—Washington, 10; Columbus, 7.

Supplies for the Insurgents.

CHICAGO, July 10. A special dispatch from San Francisco says: The Humboldt sailed for Chili yesterday loaded with provisions for the insurgents of Balmaceda. Another steamer will follow shortly and it looks now as if the insurgents would soon be relieved of a great deal of their suffering.

Manager Halliday, of the firm of J. W. Grace & Co., says that fully $1,000,000 worth of merchandise has been shipped to the revolutionists and that there is little doubt that the immense orders will be exported.

Intruders Expelled.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10.—A dispatch from Gainesville, Tex., says Indian agent Bennett and the Chickasaw military have arrested and placed in camp over fifty families (whites) charged with being intruders, who will be put across Red river into Texas tomorrow, with orders not to return to the Indian territory again under heavy penalties. A cattle tax of $1 per head is being collected by the Indian militia and the wire fences around big pastures are being cut. There is great alarm among the whites in that part of the nation.

Texas Democrat-Alliance Convention.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—A special from Fort Worth, Tex., says that nearly all the delegates to the farmers' Alliance State convention which meets there this morning have arrived. The convention is a revolt on the part of the Democratic-Alliance men against the recent action of Texas Alliance leaders. The delegates are opposed to the sub-treasury scheme.

Not Cured But Paid For.

DENVER, July 10. Mrs. Mary A. Nixon was today awarded $7,000 damages in the county court against the Dun Wa company. Her husband had heart disease. One half hour after he took the prescription, he was dead.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Commercial Outlook

STRONG CONSERVATIVE FEELING

Crop Reports More Clearly Satisfactory Business Active in Defiance of Foreign Orders Failures Increase

NEW YORK, July 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say:

[illegible] very large and for [illegible] unusually active and large imports [illegible] most whose [illegible] are [illegible] and [illegible] business is [illegible] but will [illegible] upon the [illegible] of consumers and not upon [illegible] speculation. This conservative attitude is necessary the year because [illegible] is now abundant here and [illegible] of the uncertainty [illegible] difficulty in obtaining needed [illegible] of moving crops at the west is not yet [illegible].

Crop reports have never been more full than they have been this year and they grow more satisfactory as to spring wheat every day. Spring also as to other grain and cotton. Wheat has declined 2 cents during the week notwithstanding exports are fully as large as a year ago, but immediate demand for corn has caused a rise of 1½ cents and oats are quoted higher. Sales [illegible] at rate, and of cotton only 1⅝ [illegible] without change in prices. Pork [illegible] a shade lower, coffee unchanged and about a cent lower, with very little activity in dealings. The market for sugar has [illegible] weaker but [illegible] steady, and refiners [illegible] expected to be the largest since 1890, bounty applications being for 150,000,000 pounds. The general course of prices has changed little in the past week.

Tin has declined a shade through speculation at London and Lake copper sells at 12¼c, the half year's production by six companies being 28,018 tons against 26,750 tons last year. Lead is weaker at $4.45 with some realizing. Reports from other parties show a waiting trade at least; greater confidence throughout the west and general dullness at the south. Boston reports a little more activity. Wool purchased were 2,317,500 pounds, with better inquiry for territory and with dry goods rather more active. At Hartford trade is generally quiet, and at Philadelphia jobbers are dull with poor collections, the dry goods trade anticipating a prosperous fall and the clothing trade reporting a good demand. At Buffalo trade in dry goods, clothing, groceries and lumber is fair, but coal still from over production. Manufactured iron at Pittsburg is in better demand and the coal output in June was the largest ever known. Trade is fairly good at Cleveland, and also at Cincinnati. Wool is moving better at Detroit, and iron is in fair demand. At Chicago wheat receipts are three times last year's and there is an increase in flour and corn, and trade in dry goods, clothing and shoes exceeds last year's, with good collections. Receipts of other grain, cured meats, dressed beef and lard fall behind last year and crop reports are very favorable, all indications pointing to a large trade in the future. At St. Louis the trade in wool, grain, produce and live stock is good; the outlook for fall trade is very encouraging. Milwaukee reports some sensation caused by failure of the largest grain commission house. At Minneapolis trade is good for the season. At St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City crop prospects improve trade, and at Denver business is fair. Some increase is noted at Louisville, but in other southern points dullness prevails, and at New Orleans, though slight improvement is seen, the factors of trade are extremely cautious.

The midsummer slump of iron works almost suspends the trade, but while the best brands of pig are well taken others are hard to sell and Alabama No. 1 has been offered here at $16. No activity is noted in rails and not much in manufactured iron. The anthracite coal trade is dull the average price for June at Schuylkill mines being $2.00 per ton against $2.31 last year. Wool moves slowly at New York, buyers taking only for actual needs. In woolen goods some improvement in orders is observed. The building trade, on the whole is less active than a year ago, though at Chicago an increase of 7 per cent is noted.

At Chicago and other northern points severely the supply of money is ample, though at the west there is more demand than heretofore. At the southern points the markets are close as a rule though ample funds and good supply at New Orleans.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 205, for Canada 25, total 217, as compared with a total of 206 last week, 231 the week previous to the last and 187 for the corresponding week of last year.

An Anti Trust Law.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A law passed by the state legislature, which went into effect on July 1st, inflicts heavy penalties for participating in trusts and combines and provides [illegible] to sell or [illegible] articles whose price is controlled by agreement. Very many of the articles dealt in by brokers are so controlled, the wholesalers contracting with the manufacturers not to sell below the card rate. This has been rather irksome to the large dealers here, and they have taken the opportunity to notify the manufacturers that under the law they are no longer willing to be bound by the agreement. Whether the result will be a disturbance in values remains to be seen.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The stock market was absolutely devoid of feature during the morning session. The dealings were confined for the most part to small lots. Nearly all the trading was made up of dealings in Burlington, New England, North American, St. Paul, L. & N., Richmond and West Point, and a few others. The tone was weak, nearly all the traders operating being on the bear side. They sold the stocks named at intervals throughout the morning and although there were a few rallies, prices at noon were generally ⅛ to ¾ per cent below those of last evening. The decline in L. & N. stock during the past few days and its continuance this morning in the face of yesterday's declaration of the cash dividend has occasioned considerable surprise in the street. The weakness of the stock is attributed to a lack of support. Holders of the stock are willing to offer any profit on to it because of the likelihood of their being called upon to take up some of the new stock which the company has been authorized to issue. The bears embraced the opportunity growing out of this state of affairs to hammer the stock. St. Paul was about the only stock that showed any strength. On the announcement that the road's earnings for the first week in July showed an increase of $53,787, there was some buying both for home and foreign account. The bears hammered Ball Wabash to a considerable extent this morning.

Tomorrow is a holiday in the London stock [illegible] on account of the review and reception to the German emperor and as Monday is the first day of the fortnightly settlement London will not be much of a factor in this market again till Tuesday.

A report had the street this [illegible] that Mr Austin Corbin would resign as president of the Jersey Central road. Mr [illegible] asked about the report and said it was entirely without foundation.

[illegible]

[illegible] Total sales 419,000 shares.

[illegible]

Textile Workers' Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 9.—Although the exercises of the opening session lasted well on toward midnight last night the doors of the exposition building were thrown open at 9 o'clock this morning and half an hour later several thousand delegates had assembled to participate in a session of prayer and praise. At 9 o'clock the second day session was formally opened with Rev. Dr. P. F. Clark of Boston presiding. After devotional exercises the convention resolved itself into a free parliament and a general discussion was inaugurated by Rev. Dr. Bonthuler of Minneapolis. He discussed at length the society in the Sunday schools, in the midweek prayer meetings, in the Sunday service in works of systematic benevolence and as a circulating system for religious reading.

Among the features of the afternoon session was a review of the English campaign by Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, of Boston, Mass., who reported that there are now over 100 new societies in the mother country. Rev. J. J. Tyler, of Cincinnati, James A. Cruikshank, Brooklyn, W. H. H. Smith, Washington, D. C., and Rev. W. W. Sleeper, of Massachusetts, also spoke upon the impetus given to the society through the prayer and consecration meetings managed by the society.

Immediately after the adjournment of the afternoon session every Methodist Episcopal delegate in the city met together for the purpose of passing resolutions and to prepare a memorial to the general conference of that church praying them to grant room to the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, or in other words, to allow them an equal footing with the Epworth League, which is a strictly Methodist society. The tendency of the Methodist church has been to exclude the Y. P. S. C. E.

The evening session began promptly at 7:30 o'clock. After the usual devotional exercise Rev. J. McPherson of the Second Presbyterian church, Chicago, delivered an address, his subject being "Heroism in Common Life." He explained to the Christian endeavorers that they must have the things, indeed, courage and [illegible]. The point of every Christian endeavorer must be an ideal and Christ is the only ideal the world ever knew. The endeavorer must have Christ's courage and his self-sacrifice. Dr. McPherson's address was enthusiastically received. He was followed with a solo by Ira D. Sankey. The convention was addressed by Rev. Isaac J. Lansing of Salem Street Congregational church, Worcester, Mass., on "The Revival of Christianity," which was also well received.

The Rev. Dr. Barrows, of the First Presbyterian church of Chicago, then [illegible] and announced that the international convention would be held in Madison Square Garden, New York, in 92, and Mayor Hewitt has the date to be decided upon and announced later. This announcement was received by prolonged applause from all the New England delegates. While Dr. Barrows was speaking a heavy thunder storm came up and while the delegates were applauding lightning struck the electric light wires, which burned a fuse and caused the lights to go out, the convention hall being left in total darkness. Prof. Clark quickly arose requested everybody to keep their seats. The choir then struck up a hymn, the audience thus being kept under perfect control, avoiding what might have proved a serious panic. The convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

Nearly all the churches in the city tendered receptions to their respective delegations entertained by them after the evening session to-night. To-morrow afternoon a general reception to all the delegates will be tendered them at Hotel Lafayette at Minnehaha. Trains are to be run every ten minutes for three hours to carry the delegates to the lake.

Grant's Birthday Celebrated.

NEW YORK, July 10. General Daniel E. Sickles was chosen the city 4th from Chilicothe stating that he had been sent by President Lincoln upon a mission to Tennessee. The general said he did not feel at liberty to tell all the story of his visit to Tennessee which he made just prior to the Baltimore convention. "I cannot go into those matters," he said "lest as my relations with President Lincoln were of a confidential nature, and even now I do not feel that I may speak of them. It is true that I was in Tennessee for several weeks in the spring prior to the Baltimore convention, but the mission was not of the nature suggested by the gentlemen in Chicago, to ascertain the sentiment or to secure information which might affect Mr Johnson's standing before the convention. My mission was not a political one. It was more of a diplomatic mission."

A Sensational Arrest.

NORFOLK, Va., July 10.—A big sensation was created at the navy yard this morning by the arrest of Paymaster's clerk Van Vranken of the general store house, and H. W. Cicero, a clerical employe of the same establishment, on the charge of stealing composition metal and other goods from the government, valued at $10,000. The arrests were caused by the discovery in the store of a box of goods marked "Commandant of the Naval Station at Fort Royal, S. C.," for which the clerk no orders. Cicero was arrested and later in the day arraigned before the commissioner at Norfolk. Van Vranken was also placed under arrest and taken aboard the United States receiving ship Franklin to await court-martial. They were both looked to appear next Tuesday. Both men are leaders in high society in this section.

Plenty of Fish.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 10.—President Harrison and party comprising the guests of the summer White house, were out to the fishing banks today on the revenue cutter Hamilton. Five hundred handsome black bass were trophies of the drill. The president caught forty-six. Mrs. Harrison thirty-seven and Master Russell McKee landed six. As soon as started the engine of the cutter. On arriving at the fishing banks a salute was given by a big fishing fleet already there. The cutter with the distinguished party anchored back at the pier at 5 p. m. They were delighted with the events of the day. Rarely a sickness of the ladies, the day was one of unmixed enjoyment.

An Appeal from Phoebe.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Miss Phoebe Couzins has informed the treasury department that her attorneys have advised her to appeal from the decision of Judge Blodgett, that she was lawfully ousted from her office in connection with the World's Fair, and asked the department to take no action in the matter pending the appeal.

M. I. DeCOURSEY, Real Estate Agent!

AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS IN
Parrish's Addition, West End Addition, D Russ Wood Addition, Beacon Hill Addition, Walnut Addition, Orrin's Addition, Roswell Addition, Loomis' Addition, Broadmoor, Nob Hill, Calvert Heights, Colorado City, Manitou, La Vergne, North End Addition, Edwards Addition.

A lovely Country Estate near town.
The best Corner Lots in the City
The best Business Lots in the City.

I have some great bargains left large and small. I have houses for rent and for sale. I loan money to loan. I can effect insurance in the best companies at the lowest rates.

Office 12½ South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

On for all Time.

Large size, Solid Oak, $15 Chiffoniers for $10.75.
Fifteen and Twenty Dollar, Antique Sideboards, for $10 and $13.50 respectively.
Bed Lounges $7 and $7.50.
Woven Wire Springs for Two Dollars.
These prices are on for all time at

FAIRLY BROTHERS,
No. 23 South Tejon Street.

E. E. Kimball & Co.
30 Pike's Peak Avenue.
JUST RECEIVED:
New Neckwear
Thin Driving Gloves.
Ladies' Gordon Sashes

GRANT'S
Art and Curiosity Store,
Manitou, Colo.
Navajo Indian Blankets.
Jackson Perfect Views.
1001 Articles of Interest to Tourists

THE DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
[illegible]
The agency is at
AIKEN'S PIANO AND ORGAN SALESROOM,
No. 107 Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo.

A Great Bargain!

Desirable Residence property on North Weber St., in a choice location, for sale at a very low price, and a first class tenant will take a two years' lease of the same, if desired, at a price that will pay the purchaser 10 per Cent. on the Investment.

Gilt-edge, 8 per cent, first mortgages, secured by improved city real estate, for sale. Improved and unimproved properties in every section of the city. Parties desiring to invest are requested to call.

EDWARD FERRIS,
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

J. H. MACMILLAN,
Dealer in Mines and Mining Stocks.
P. O. Box 153, Aspen, Colo.
ASPEN CALL STOCK LIST.
Wollie Gibson, Argentum and Juniata, Bowhanker, Little Annie, Best Friend, Park, [illegible], St. Jas[illegible] Aspen Mining & Smelting Co., Pontiac, Della S.
Correspondence Solicited.

$5 BRICK AT $5
Per Thousand!
In any quantity from one thousand to [illegible].
We have on hand a large stock of the best Hard-burned Brick for [illegible] and we have a capacity of making 50,000 per day.
Yard East of S. F. Depot. Office 209 South Nevada.

G. W. ATKINSON & SONS.
ARCHITECTS.
JOHNSON BROS.
Room 61, 4th Floor Bank Building.

H. I. REID,
CITY ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Office at Court House.

HUYLER'S
BONBONS AND CHOCOLATES
CIGARS.
PIPES.
TOBACCO.
GARDNER & CO.
27 No. Tejon.

CREAMS AND ICES
Tutti Frutti, Strawberry, Delicious, Peach, [illegible]
ICES
Peach, Orange, Lemon, Pineapple, [illegible]
The Colorado [illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE:

Per annum	$10 00
Six Months	5 00
Three Months	2 50
One month	1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

One year	$2 00
Six months	1 00
Three months	50
Per copy	05

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Mississippi river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring their discontinued will please notify us in time to reach the business office where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice to that effect is given.

No claims are allowed against employes of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

R. W. SIFFLE,
Manager of the Gazette.

Miss Phoebe Couzins has again appealed from the decision of the courts ousting her from her position. At this rate the suit will be one of the curiosities of the exposition.

Several Parnellite members of parliament are seeking to make terms with the MacCarthy faction. Rats from a sinking ship. The marriage is likely to reduce Parnell's party to one member.

"We intend to have a presidential candidate in 1892 who is in favor of silver coinage even if we have to put up a Piute Indian," says Senator Stewart. To prevent such a calamity maybe Senator Stewart would run himself.

The Duke of Connaught, who was cheered in the London streets while the Prince of Wales was hooted, is the queen's third son. His tastes have been more inclined to the army and he has always enjoyed considerable popularity.

Yesterday the city's supply of irrigating water was shut off, as the ranchmen, who have a prior right, need it for their crops. Fortunately the unusually heavy rains this season have put the trees and lawns in good shape. Some water from Prospect lake is also available for the use of the city below Cache la Poudre street. Unless there is a great change in the weather to hot and dry, no immediate danger is to be feared. By another year it is hoped that the supply from Fisher's creek will be available.

POLLUTION OF OUR WATER SUPPLY

Since a year ago last spring there has been quite a little discussion regarding the pollution of our water supply. General attention was first drawn to the subject by the muddy water caused by the building of the Pike's Peak cog road, but this was only an incident. Later investigations showed that houses were being built along the banks of the creek, and the sewage was emptied directly into the creek. In August last, fourteen of our most prominent physicians signed a petition to the council, worded in the strongest possible language, urging action. This petition claimed that the great danger was through the drainage from the houses emptying into the creek, and that no other drainage was possible if houses were built along the side of the creek. The petition was read to the council in secret meeting. The council at that time was endeavoring to secure a larger water supply, and did not take immediate action on this petition, except to state the evil as much as possible. Lately the council has taken hold of it in right good earnest, and options have been secured on nearly all the land between the settler and Lake Moraine. Every option that can be secured is so cured. There is only one piece of land of importance on which an option has not been obtained, and this is the land immediately above the settler owned by Mr. Hook. Nearly all the rest of the land will be owned by the city. The total cost of this land will be somewhere in the neighborhood of $50,000. Next Monday night the council will consider whether it is best to make such an expenditure of money. In this is included the Hook place, which is valued by outsiders at $3,000. Provided this gives us absolute control of Ruxton creek from the settler to the reservoir, it will be one of the wisest expenditures ever made by the city. Of course, if the expenditure does not practically settle this whole question, we do not want to spend the money. There are only two alternatives. One is to pipe the stream from the reservoir, and the other is to buy the land and control it ourselves. We prefer the latter, believing it will not give up the streams for our water supply between the settler and the reservoir, also the water supply that within that distance comes from a million of springs on the hillsides.

At the present time it is not proven that the pollution of our water supply has caused any illness, but it must do so before long. We do not wish to have the spirit that Denver has had. There the businessmen urged the people not to say anything about the bad drainage and the unhealthful condition of the city but boom real estate. The effect of this was that finally the people became indifferent to the sanitary condition of the city and allowed the mayor to appoint as health inspectors men who have no higher ambition in life than to loaf in barrooms. There are hundreds of fathers to-day in Denver that probably cried out against any plain talk regarding the unhealthfulness of Denver, who are now mourning the loss of one or two members of their families through indifference to this subject.

This is the sort of thing that cannot be concealed. If there is pollution we want to know it, to take some action to stop it. If there is not pollution, but danger of pollution then we want to take precautionary measures, so that there will be no pollution. It is the sort of an issue that must be met fairly. It were much better even to say boldly that there is pollution of our water supply, than by silence, permit it to be polluted and have the life of one good citizen on our conscience.

Story of a New York Bank.

Mrs. Jones' death suggests the story of the founding of the Chemical bank. Its institution is in some respects the most famous of American banking institutions. A good many years ago certain wealthy Welshmen undertook to set up a factory for the manufacture of soda-ash, and as a branch of the business they proposed to have a little bank, more for convenience than anything else. Making the chemical product failed, and the little bank got going at the same time, and one man was able to act as president, cashier and teller. By and by it began to dawn upon the stockholders that the little bank was the most profitable branch of their undertaking.

A hard headed Welshman named Jones, who had married the daughter of Mr. Mason, the founder of the chemical factory, and had begun to teach the old New Yorkers what banking was. The capital was small and the profits were constantly charged to the surplus account, until by and by the stockholders found that they had a bigger surplus than they had capital. The business increased, and so did the surplus, and the directors kept on adding the profits to the surplus, satisfied to see that pile grow rather than to take the dividends in cash.

Out of this kind of banking has grown the modern Chemical bank on a capital of $300,000. It has made a surplus of many millions of dollars, it pays frequently semi monthly dividends of 4 or 5 per cent. Its stock is quoted away up in the thousands and is only obtainable through the death of some stockholder and the subsequent closing out of his estate.—New York Cor. Chicago Herald.

Look Out for Her.

Maude went shopping recently, and although Maude knows the interiors of the big mercantile emporiums almost as well as that of her own home, she met with a brand new experience. Said she: "I had made all of my purchases except one. It was a negligee gown, which the shop girl vulgarly called a wrapper. There was a dainty pink garment and one in pale blue. I couldn't decide which one would best suit my style of beauty, so I just sat there thinking it over. Before I could make up my mind a well dressed woman rushed up and pointed the girl behind the counter with: 'Don't you remember me? I've bought several of these wrappers, and a lot of my friends have them too. We are all delighted with them. The pink ones are so becoming, and I can't see how the firm sells them so low. Do you know I put a little extra trimming on one and use it as a tea gown. Oh, they are a bargain.' Then she moved on.

"By this time I had decided to take the pink one and ordered it sent home. As I was leaving the store I heard a familiar voice, and there in the glove department was the same woman declaring that those suede gloves were ridiculously cheap, and a customer who was hesitating bought two pairs at once. I played that trick after that and saw the wrapper help other doubtful customers to make up their minds until I was convinced that she was a fixture in the establishment.

"Now I am sorry I didn't take the blue wrapper."—New York Recorder.

An Honest Bandit.

A college graduate is now telling enthusiastically a story about the honesty of a tavern keeper in the old college town. The graduate had not visited the place since his college life ended until the other day, when a convention of his class at college was held there. He went around to the old tavern where he had had many late suppers, to see if the proprietor was still alive and to take a look at the room where he had toasted every one and everything connected with his college and his class.

"Hallo, Mr. X," said the old innkeeper, "I'm glad to see you, for I owe you six dollars." "Owe me six dollars," said the graduate in astonishment. "I shouldn't have been surprised if I had owed you, but I don't see how you can owe me. Certainly such a condition of affairs never existed when I was in college." The old man took out his ledger. "There you are," he said triumphantly. "Just before you went away you settled your account, and you overpaid me six dollars. There it is to your credit." There was only one thing for a college man to do in his old meeting place, and this was promptly done. A debt washed out just as others had been washed in, if one may so write.—New York Tribune.

We Are Going to Pay It.

Nature is now telling us that the drainage does not play it out but is merely parading with it for the time being. Artists are, like birds, every day in our ornithological papers and magazines which go to prove that owls can see equally as well by day as by night. It is still an undecided question whether owls "chase" their prey or not. In the old-fashioned woods these old stories are still believed in the ignorant classes, cling with fondness to them and will not hear anything different, and down in our own hearts we do not cling to them, you and I.

Do we not have to give them up, and is it not with a little regret that we are forced to acknowledge that the porcupine does not shoot his quills, that the bird of prey is radically bare of legs, and that our national bird, the white headed eagle, is far from the noble bird we once thought him to be? Forest and Stream.

The Art of Quietness.

When Elliston came down from London to his own theater at Birmingham he was known to scarcely a member of his own company. On reprimanding one of them, simply the irate actor threatened to kick him off the stage. He wished to the stage manager and asked who that man was. "Mr. A—," said the old man, "a very great man," said Elliston; "he threatened to kick me, the lessee of Drury Lane. Such a man as that must go to London, he mustn't waste his energies here." And he engaged the actor on the spot for Drury Lane.—San Francisco Argonaut.

How to Remove Paint Stains.

When the stains are dry they should be softened with butter and lard, and are then easily removed by turpentine and soap. Benzine, alcohol or turpentine will readily remove fresh paint stains, and chloroform will remove stains after everything else fails. Common turpentine often leaves a stain of its own on silk. This can be taken out by alcohol applied with a sponge.

How to Find the Contents of a Corn Crib.

Multiply the number of cubic feet by 4, and point off one decimal place. The result will be the answer in bushels.

How to Write on the Train.

This is one of those simple things which few people know of. If you are in a Pullman car, get a pillow from the porter, put it on your lap and place your writing materials on it. The elasticity of the pillow will insure smoothness. Where a pillow cannot be obtained use your coat.

How to Lacquer Brass.

When brasses of any kind become stained and worn they can readily be lacquered in the following way. Get one ounce of the best shellac and two drachms each of saffron and Spanish arnatto, mix them in a bottle with a pint of rectified spirits of wine. Place the mixture in a moderate heat for two or three days. The strain and add two ounces of good sandarac, roughly powdered, shake until the lac is dissolved. Again strain and it is fit for use. If a deep orange lacquer is required add more arnatto, if a bright yellow decrease the quantity. Warm the brass (after cleaning it) and apply the lacquer with a brush; warm until thoroughly dry and it is done.

HELP FOR THE WOMEN.

CHARLOTTE SMITH AND THE WORKERS OF HER SEX

She Is Now One of the Most Prominent Women in Washington and Is the President of the Woman's National Industrial League.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 6.—One of the best known women in America is Mrs. Charlotte Smith of this city president of the Woman's National Industrial league. She is one of the noted characters of Washington. There is not a senator or member of the house or public man of any station whatever who does not know her. A great majority of the prominent men of the country, whether they have been in Washington or not, have met her. She is in many respects one of the most remarkable women of her time of phenomenal mental and physical vigor, strong in individuality, persistent in purpose, adroit, skillful and untiring in action.

CHARLOTTE SMITH AS A WORKING WOMAN.

Ten years ago she came to Washington as the most advantageous point from which to carry on her life work—a self imposed task—nothing less than the protection and advancement of working women. She was among the first to foresee the great part which women were to play in industrially and she early perceived that in the nature of things their pathway would not be strewn with roses, that they would be underpaid and overworked, that they would be discriminated against simply because they were women, and that wicked men would attempt to take advantage of their helplessness. Mrs. Smith set out to champion the cause of working women at the capital and everywhere, and she has nobly held to her work amid all sorts of discouragements, sneers, insults and rebuffs.

A positive, plain spoken woman, the foe of corruption in high places and of evil everywhere, a woman who believes that the devil must be fought with fire, she has of course not gone unscathed. She has enemies. Some men hate her for the good she has done, in doing which she has interfered with their little plans. Others misunderstand her and unthinkingly join in the hue and cry against her. But she has not permitted herself to be disturbed or her work to be interfered with by these attacks. Alone, with rare fortitude and a courage which only a woman who has battled with the world can appreciate, has she made her fight.

Charlotte Smith was a native of New Orleans, where she married and for some years lived in luxurious elegance. When she came to Washington to begin her life work she had youth, wealth and money. One of her friends says she had a comfortable fortune, $38,000 of which has been expended in her work for women. The Women's National league was organized in August, 1882, and its first meeting after organization was called to protest against the discharge of 700 women from the interior department. This was Mrs. Smith's first fight in Washington, and she went into it with a vigor and determination which soon made their influence felt in the government. The women were reinstated and with victory perching on her banners after her first battle the indomitable woman began to assume that unique position which she has held ever since, a woman feared by men in authority and loved by poor women dependent upon their labor for a livelihood.

Ten years ago there prevailed in the treasury department, and less conspicuously in other government departments here, disgraceful and degrading practices. Women bought employment with their reputations. The "treasury girls" were noted for their beauty, their indolence in performing their duties and their fine gowns and expensive millinery. Officials high in authority engaged in this immoral barter. Even a secretary of the treasury was dominated and almost controlled by a woman who held his reputation and his domestic peace in her hands.

This woman sold for cash places in the treasury to women and girls who were not willing to pay the other price. To this day she boasts that more than a hundred women obtained employment in the treasury through her influence with a former secretary. Senators and representatives quartered their favorites on the public payrolls at the treasury department. This scandalous system was attacked by Charlotte Smith and destroyed. Similar scandals in the government departments are now, happily, very rare.

The story of Mrs. Smith's work reads almost like a romance, and is a suggestive showing of what one woman of energy and determination can accomplish in the world when her methods and purposes are good. Largely through her influence and efforts a thousand women are now employed in the government departments as charwomen. Nearly all of these are poor women, many of them widows, who have children to care for and who therefore find it inconvenient if not impossible to accept employment which would take them away from home all day. In the char service they go to work at 4 in the afternoon cleaning and tidying public offices and work till 6. At first they received only fifteen dollars a month, but now, thanks to Mrs. Smith and her colaborers, they get twenty dollars, and have besides thirty days' leave of absence with full pay every year.

Mrs. Smith's wholesome influence has been felt in many states. In nearly all parts of the country she has obtained from legislatures the necessary authority for the appointment of women as factory inspectors and workhouse matrons, and she has also secured work for women in state labor bureaus. She was one of the first women admitted into the Knights of Labor, and in that order she has always wielded a great influence, being a recognized authority on every question pertaining to women and labor. She was also the first woman to go as a delegate to the National federation of Labor, which convened in New York in 1883. She was immediately requested to address the working women in behalf of the federation and showed the need for women the same rights and privileges enjoyed by men in that organization.

Charlotte Smith's work and hand have been felt in a great variety of directions. Through her exertions women were appointed on the medical staffs in work houses. On account of her influence in behalf of women employed in dry goods and other stores seats were provided for them in many establishments. She induced landladies and hotel proprietors to organize their staffs as to afford the greatest possible protection to chambermaids from the insults of men under the influence of liquor or naturally depraved. The consular service of the public service, state department in 1885 on labor in Africa and foreign countries were sent out at her suggestion, and the work was done in many instances under her supervision.

While a senator from New Hampshire Hon. Henry W. Blair asked Mrs. Smith for statistics for his great report on education and labor which was published by the senate, and which contained a beautiful chapter on the relation existing between capital and labor. Mrs. Smith is the recognized author on all questions pertaining to labor, and she has been repeatedly cited by the house of both the state and house during the last twenty years.

Many of Mrs. Smith's accomplishments were effected single handed and alone. She was the pioneer in the field of agitation of woman's rights as a breadwinner, and she was amazed to learn that many of the suffrage and other societies which had long been in existence for the ostensible purpose of advancing woman had not only failed to accomplish anything tangible, but were without information concerning the condition and needs of industrial women. Mr. Blair and other investigators have been compelled to depend upon her for facts and statistics, and the learned librarian of congress, Mr. Spofford, has admitted that until Mrs. Smith began work the shelves of the national library were almost wholly destitute of books in which the industrial interests of women were discussed or touched upon.

Several years ago Mrs. Smith, perceiving that many of the charity associations were failing to extend protection to industrial women, applied in disguise for work in several factories in New York and Boston, now as a vestmaker, cloakmaker or shirtmaker, and again as seamstress. Thus she was able to investigate for herself the injustice done to women and to girls, and on her appeal to the public searching inquiry was made by the authorities in Massachusetts. So called intelligence offices from which girls had been sold at two dollars a head to dens of infamy were broken up and stringent laws against these and other abuses enacted.

In Richmond she instituted legal proceedings against the perpetrators of equally vile and abuses in the cigarette factories, and she was instrumental in abolishing the publication of indecent literature and the reproduction of photographs of pretty cigarette girls in immodest costumes. In 1884 and 1885 Mrs. Smith traveled in disguise, paying her own expenses, in order to investigate the inequalities to which industrial women were everywhere subjected, and in many places and many ways effected real reforms.

In Washington the number of good laws which her efforts have induced congress to enact is very great. She secured the enactment of a law prohibiting the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to minors in the District of Columbia. The now famous anti-opium bill which was introduced by Senator Blair and which was largely the cause of Mr. Blair's rejection as minister to China by the emperor of the Flowery Kingdom, was passed at Mrs. Smith's solicitation. The bill providing for the promotion of silk culture in the United States, which year after year is giving employment to a greater number of women, was framed by her and passed by congress as a result of her efforts. She champions the oleomargarine bill, the pure food bill and the bed bill. She it was who had the World's fair bill so amended as to give woman a voice in the management.

The Isabella monument was first suggested by her. She insisted that women should be appointed commissioners of immigration. The resolution introduced by Representative Dwyer to prevent starvation wages paid to women in many factories—a resolution which stirred up a long discussion in the senate—was drawn by her. In Massachusetts she revolutionized the factory system and at her suggestion women factory inspectors were appointed. New York followed Massachusetts with similar laws, and the working women of these two states owe a debt of gratitude to Charlotte Smith. One of her triumphs during the last congress was the passage of the bill to pension army nurses.

Mrs. Smith has not always been in accord with certain organizations of women. Several of them have refused to hear her speak. But while some of these societies have expended their strength in talking she has gone out and accomplished something. She is a tireless worker. During the sessions of congress she can be seen almost any day at the Capitol with bundles of documents, petitions, memorials and protests, placing them in the hands of legislators and reenforcing them with vigorous arguments. She presumes nothing upon her sex but meets men on their own level asking no privilege which a man might not ask and basing all her demands on the justice of her cause. She enjoys the friendship and esteem of many well known public men, and can and does appeal to them at all times and get a respectful hearing of her demands for fair play to women.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Where a Reporter Gets the Worst of It.

I sometimes think that the newspaper reporter has a little more to contend with than almost any other man in business. Take the commercial drummer for instance. He goes into a town to sell goods. If he finds his man out of sorts all he has to do is to move on to some other town and try another, or he can wait for his customer to get in the proper mood. If the deal between two speculators is of any moment the man who is engineering the deal can maneuver it according to circumstances. He may wait until he gets his man down to a dinner where the wine is flowing freely. But the newspaper reporter must tackle his man whenever he can find him. The man may have had some terrible misfortune, trouble or a death in his family, or he may have just had an altogether poor dinner. But that is none of the reporter's business. He goes at the man with questions. He must tackle him where he finds him. If the man has had a smooth day of it all right and well. But if he hasn't the reporter must get at him in some way. In doing so he runs the risk of making an enemy for life and losing his reputation as an interviewer. The commercial man has the time to work his customer to the proper point. The reporter must get his man instanter no matter what obstacles are in the way.—Chicago Tribune.

Shakespeare's Sonnets.

Says a literary man of some note: "It took me a long time to appreciate the beauties of Shakespeare's sonnets. On the first reading I found little in them to attract, but on the advice of a friend I kept on reading them. After a score of readings I began to see new meanings, and soon I became fascinated. I procured a small pocket edition and carried it with me wherever I went, reading the sonnets in the street cars or wherever I happened to have a few minutes leisure. They are really wonderful.

"Some of them I have read hundreds of times and have still the same zest as far as memory can approximate the delights of another. Now I consider myself the enthusiasm of any lover who says that if he had to give up all other poets and plays, it would be the plays that would have to go. I can't think of any literature in so small a compass that would give more pleasure in reading and studying."—New York Tribune.

At only five points can we get at each other, and all that is real is that only by the function of our senses—from the outside. In vain we attack them that we may get at the core to the best beloved and most implicitly trusted, ever in vain from the cradle to the grave.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President. CHAS. THURLOW, Vice-President.
J. A. HAYES, Cashier. A. SUTTON, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL, $100,000.
SURPLUS, 100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

DIRECTORS

R. J. EATON, J. J. HAGERMAN, CHAS. THURLOW,
LOUIS H. KIRCH, A. A. MCGONNAGLE, H. P. CROWELL,
IRVING HOWBERT, J. A. HAYES.

(6 13-1y)

Strangers, are you stopping here?
For a moment lend your ear.
Resident of former years,
Note each fact as it appears.
Here's a bargain in each line
Do not wait another week.
These exceed e'en Cripple Creek
There the gold is scarce and fine
Here's a sure well paying mine.

Two fine lots on North Tejon St. only $[illegible]

No. 21 and 23 South Wahsatch, 11 rooms, cellar, furnace, hot and cold water, bath, house, fine location, $3000, easy terms.

New house, corner lot, 640 West Huerfano St., 6 rooms, bath, closets, cellar, hot and cold water, up stairs and down, nicely furnished, price with furniture $1400, unfurnished $1000; this is an elegant home for some one.

House of 4 rooms, West Fountain St., lot 100x200, $300 cash, balance in small monthly payments, interest 8 per cent, price $900.

At 711 Weber St. we have a two story frame house and lot 50x100. This house is thoroughly modern, 8 rooms, bath, electric bells and lights, furnace, refrigerator built in house, lawn fly screens, storm windows, globe gas fixtures, fine lawn in front, all in first class shape, price $3500.

The vacant property corner Monument and North Weber, 100x100, price $3750, terms to suit, this is a first class residence corner.

On South Wahsatch we have a house of four rooms and full lot 50x190 for only $2100, if you wish a home close to the business center at moderate price, this, this will give you good terms.

No. 14 Monument St., lot 40x100 feet, with a house of 4 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, all furnished complete, price $3000.

No. 709 North Cascade, house of 9 rooms, bath, cellar, hot and cold water, and all furnished complete, price $3500.

Lot 11, block 109, Colorado avenue, terms to suit, only $100 cash, examine this property. Only $800.

Lot 13, block 93, Parrish's addition, lot 50x190, price $650 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent.

Lots 4 and 5, block 2, Cahn's addition, 2 Spruce St., lot 4 is 69x190, lot 5 is 50x120. Both for $1300, easy terms.

If you wish to borrow money, rent a house, buy you a home, or insure your property call on

HEMENWAY BROS.,

101 East Huerfano Street.

ADVERTISE IN THE

Sunday Gazette!

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE is the best advertising medium in El Paso county. Why? Because it reaches a greater number of readers and the best class of readers in the county. A majority of people have more time for reading on Sunday than on any other day of the week, and they scan advertisements more closely. This is known and believed by a majority of advertisers, who are most anxious about their Sunday "ad."

The Sunday Gazette contains, besides the usual daily run of telegraphic and local news, special articles and stories by the best writers in Europe and America, and specially-prepared articles of a local nature. It is clean and wholesome, and especial care is taken that its typographical appearance may be attractive. Read the Sunday Gazette. Advertise in the Sunday Gazette.

READ THE

Sunday Gazette.

THE NEXT ISSUE WILL CONTAIN

Kimberly Diamond Fields, by RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

Nomads of the Sierra, by HILAR TON MICHEL.

Author Stockton, an Interview, by R. BLATHWAYT.

A Thief's Repentance, by JED JUDS.

The Free Island, by ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

New York's "Fighting Fifth," by GEO. L. KILMER.

Rio Grande Southern RAILROAD

The New All Rail Line to
Telluride, Placerville, Fort Lewis, Mancos and Rico
NOW COMPLETED AND OPEN FOR BUSINESS
From Ridgeway,
On the line of the Denver & Rio Grande R. R.
To Telluride

And will be pushed to final completion to Durango and Rico by midsummer, opening up a new and most magnificent scenery in the Rocky Mountains. Direct connections at junction points with the Famous Montezuma and Shenandoah Valleys.

The Great Agricultural Region of the DOLORES RIVER.

This new line will bring the Tourist as the easy ride of the wonderful

Homes of the Cliff Dwellers.

Immediate connections are made at Ridgway with trains of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and from Denver Telluride to Sunnyside for Placerville, Ophir, Telluride.

Stage Connections from Telluride to Rico.

As fast as road is completed transcontinental will be extended with stage connections from Rico.

OTTO MEARS,
General Manager.

COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Public notice is hereby given that the county commissioners of El Paso county will meet as the Board of Equalization at the county clerk's office for the correction of the assessment roll of said county for the sixth day of July A. D. 1891 and I constitute and appoint such Board of Equalization as such Board of Equalization to correct any omissions, assessed assessment roll and equalize the same so that all property may be assessed at a uniform rate, not more than ten consecutive days and for the purpose of hearing complaints and for such other purposes as may be authorized by law to perform such duties as may be necessary.

Given under our hands this 1st day of June A. D. 1891.

F. W. HOWBERT, County Clerk of El Paso county.
J. H. BLACKBURN, Attorney.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 25, 1891.

DR. C. W. ENOS

Eye and Ear Surgeon.

Formerly with Prof. Ophthalmic Hosp., 16th St., N. Y. Office Dr. Curtis, Colorado.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

We, the undersigned, H. H. Jones and G. S. Holmes of the county of Salt Lake and territory of Utah, did on the twenty-fifth day of November, A. D. 1890, for the consideration of the county clerk of El Paso county, Colorado, on the 1st day of December, 1890, in book 111 of deeds, page 1, as successors in trust, the following described real estate, lands and premises, situate in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, known and described as follows, to wit:

Lot number two (2) in block number four (4) in Rockrimmon, in the city of Colorado Springs, county and state aforesaid, which said premises were given in trust to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes of even date herewith, one for $[illegible] payable eight months after date, and the other for $[illegible] payable [illegible] months after date, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, as mentioned in said notes, and in default of payment of said notes, or any part thereof, or any interest thereon, or any part thereof, when due, or any default in the payment of any other money secured by said trust deed, or any part thereof, or any interest thereon, or any part thereof, when due, or any default in the payment of the taxes, or any part thereof, or any interest thereon, or any part thereof, when due, or any default in the payment of the insurance premiums, or any part thereof, or any interest thereon, or any part thereof, when due, or any default in the payment of any other money secured by said trust deed, or any part thereof, or any interest thereon, or any part thereof, when due, or any default in the performance of any other covenant or agreement contained in said trust deed

A CITY'S BACK DOORS

A REPORTER USES HIS EYES AND NOSE IN THE CITY ALLEYS

Short Trip of Investigation in the Interests of Health—Some Places That Should Be Cleaned Up Immediately for the City's Credit

What lies in the main street every one knows. There is too much waste paper thrown from careless hands, too many banana skins and pieces of half eaten fruit cigar stumps and other rubbish, but the presence of the hurrying or curious crowd is sure preventive of great danger, and long before the condition of affairs becomes more than mildly offensive to eye and nostril measures are taken to remove the accumulating nuisance. In the alleys and back yards the real danger lies and no amount of street cleaning will preserve the city's health if these be neglected. Few among those likely to notice such things as sanitary conditions, traverse these lanes. The tramps, begging from door to door, the delivery man bringing the daily supply of groceries and meat the coachmen and drivers taking their charges to stables which recur on every lot, these are they who are mostly seen in the broad alleys which though wider than some eastern city streets are not considered to be frequentable by respectable men or women.

Yesterday afternoon, a GAZETTE representative traversed the back door highways of the mostly thickly settled part of this city, and was sufficiently impressed with what he saw to write the present article which is designed merely as a statement of facts, a report upon the condition of the alleys of the city of Colorado Springs.

BLOCK 73.

The trip was begun at Kiowa street, between Weber and Nevada, at the rear of the Presbyterian church. It has been only a few weeks since the alleys were cleaned by the city, yet there was already some accumulation of rubbish. Chips and pieces of paper were quite common, a glass pickle dish had been [illegible] into the ash pit, two solid looking pieces of bread were evidences of some tramp's aspirations towards a more fashionable menu. There were several pieces of baling wire, some tangled enough to be dangerous to horses. But all this though unsightly, was not unhealthful. As much cannot be said for the stable manure which had been scattered from adjacent stables. On a scale of 10 the sanitary condition of this alley would be marked at about 8.

BLOCK 83.

From Kiowa south the alley is lined for a considerable part by carpenter and other shops, and presents quite a business like air. The worst feature was a small pool of stagnant water. There was considerable miscellaneous rubbish, including an antelope horn, some scattered stable manure and a good many shavings. The condition for health and neatness about 7.

BLOCK 93.

The alley below Pike's Peak avenue was at first considerably littered and somewhat obstructed by refuse stone from the Episcopal church now under construction. There was some stable manure below. Sanitary condition 9. The short alley running west from the centre of the block to Nevada contained no rubbish.

BLOCK 103.

South of Huerfano street the alley was more littered. A good deal of broken glass was observed, quantities of loose straw, quite a number of shingles and broken boards, and much stable manure. In comparison with the others the sanitary condition would be rated at 6½.

A DANGEROUS DITCH.

On the north side of Cucharras street, between Tejon and Nevada there is something that should have immediate attention. The water used for washing carriages has accumulated in the ditch, and there is no way for its escape. A green water weed has a flourishing growth and the odor of the stagnant water is unpleasant.

BLOCK 102.

In the narrow alley back of the old National Hotel building there was a great deal of paper, tin, glass, bones and other rubbish but no decaying matter. The main alley in this block runs east and west. Aside from stable manure its condition was good. The alley running north to Huerfano from the centre of the block contained some rubbish, though not much. From this alley two smaller ones extend along the rear of the buildings which face on Huerfano street. In the one to the east were melon rinds and other rubbish. The one to the east is in bad condition and should receive immediate attention. There was a pool of stagnant water and a large amount of decaying vegetables and fruits. The odor was very offensive. Its rank is 3.

BLOCK 92.

This is the block in which the city hall is situated. The main alley extends from east to west and is generally clean though somewhat littered. Its worst part is next to Tejon street. Condition 8.

From the centre of the block another alley extends south to Huerfano, in which there is a small pool of water. Condition 6. A small alley extending eastward from the [illegible] is still stable manure but otherwise clean.

BLOCK 82.

The narrow alley opening out of Tejon just north of Pike's Peak is damp and smelling. Condition 4. It connects from its eastern end with the main alley of the block by a short narrow passageway which is better but not good say 6.

The main alley from east to west is generally good though the stable manure is much too prevalent. Near the east end is the wooden swill box of a hotel which is very offensive. There was a dead cat lying near by and a patch of ground wet from a hydrant. These would cut its rank at least to 5.

A branch alley from the main north to Kiowa is littered with stable manure and waste paper. Condition 7.

BLOCK 72.

The alley extending north from Kiowa to the center of the block is in good condition. There is some rubbish but it is dry. Its mark would be 9.

In the main alley from east to west the rubbish is more frequent. The piles presumably raked together by the city's workmen have not been removed. Condition 7.

BLOCK 71.

The alley between Tejon and Cascade south from Bijou contains a good deal of rubbish broken boards, stable manure cordage and cloths. There is no offensive decaying matter. Condition 8.

BLOCK 81.

South from Kiowa there are more broken boards, a good many more, papers and pieces of tin. There are many hollows in the ground in some of them the mud is not yet dry. The odor is offensive. Condition 5.

BLOCK 91.

The narrow alley between the Union block and the Durkee block is in bad condition. The high buildings on both sides keep out the sun. There were lemon peels melon rinds and standing water. The odor was offensive. Condition 4.

The main alley in this block is from north to south. The upper part is somewhat littered with broken bottles and paper but its condition is at least 8. The southern half is much worse. There were melon rinds, various kinds of rubbish, and a dead cat. There was also a man sitting on the ground who was either drunk or asleep. This was the worst of the public alleys. Condition 4.

The alley extending from the centre east to Tejon was also in bad condition. There were melon rinds, several old shoes, and standing water near a by drant. Condition 5.

BLOCK 101.

In the main alley extending north and south was considerable refuse, melon rinds, etc. For some distance this alley has been freshly graded with earth from the De La Vergne excavation but rubbish is already accumulating. Near the southern end is another hotel swill box, the odor from which is very offensive. General condition 5.

Behind the row of stores which face on Huerfano street extending from the main alley west to Cascade is a narrow lane. A sign says it is a "Private Alley," but that does not prevent the smells from being very public. There is standing water there. The garbage is mostly heaped up in wooden boxes. Some of them have evidently not been emptied for a long time and the smell is very bad. Condition 4.

GENERAL NOTES.

These twelve blocks comprise the principal business part of the city. The general condition at the present time is good. Two dead animals were found and a good deal of decaying vegetable matter. There should be some way of preventing stable matter from getting into the alleys. It is a very serious mistake to permit hydrants in the alleys without some provision of disposing of waste water. Moisture is essential to germ production. The time required for this trip was less than two hours. A careful inspection by a city officer at reasonable intervals would be beneficial. No attempt was made to inv stigate private yards, or to trace unpleasant odors. Doubtless some of those noticed came from cesspools underground.

N. O. JOHNSON'S STORE.

A Model Dry Goods House Enlarges Its Quarters.

The dry goods store of Mr. N. O. Johnson, an establishment long well known and well patronized in this city, has just been enlarged to more than double its former size. It is now on the verge of completion and is as large and perhaps larger than any other dry goods store in the place.

Anyone entering this large and convenient store will be attracted by it. In front two handsome show windows are at each side of the main entrance, and each contains two panes of glass, making two of the largest windows in the city. In the window to the left there will be on exhibition for the first time to-day a miniature of Brooklyn bridge built of silken cords, handkerchiefs, and articles from all the various departments of the store.

Hanging over the main entrance is a big fixture on which are to be hung flags giving the signal service reports which are to be sent to this firm daily from Washington.

The store now has a width of 50 feet, while the new addition extends 150 feet to the rear, lacking 20 feet of the length of the old store.

Directly opposite the entrance Mr. Johnson will place a stand five feet high for notions, and this will be surrounded by circular show cases. Handsome cheaty cases will extend the entire length of the addition, and a number of new arc lights will be another attractive feature. The gas which formerly played a part in the lighting of the store has been dispensed of and electricity will be the sole means of lighting. Seven arc lights will illuminate the first floor, while in the second story another new addition—incandescent lights will be used.

In the back part of the lower floor addition is the new carpet room 65x25, the old room having been turned into a ladies' cloak and suit room, which is an entirely new department of the establishment.

On the second floor are two large rooms, and a small front apartment overlooking the avenue, which will be used as a dress making room. The other rooms comprise the stock and wholesale department, and the storage room.

When the fall goods arrive Mr. Johnson will hold his second opening, but from now on the store will be in full blast, and many people will visit what is now one of the most attractive stores in the city.

There will be a game of base ball this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at Athletic park between THE GAZETTE ball team and the Midland club. Admission 25 cents. Ladies admitted free.

The Australian Government.

As the charters of early government systems of the American colonies each reflected the political opinion prevailing in England at the time of enactment, from 1607 to 1783, so do the systems adopted in Canada and Australia respectively. When Canada was confederated in 1867 the war of civil war in the United States was colored all current views, so general powers are granted to the general government. At the rights of local municipal self government are prominent, and the Australian system, therefore goes to the extreme accentuation of the Canadian.

The Daughters of Israel is a society recently organized in Baltimore, modeled after the Kings' Daughters. Several hundred young ladies have been formed into bands of ten for the purpose of doing little deeds of charity at home and in the neighborhood. Each member will wear a medallion or decoration with "Love thy neighbor as thyself" inscribed in Hebrew letters.

THE RESORTS

Gossip from Manitou Springs and Woodland Park.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

The cog railway discharged its first noon train, though having but [illegible] in the morning.

The Iron Springs hotel [illegible] by which guests [illegible] the third floor [illegible]

J. D. Killborn and Miss [illegible] of the family of Lord Kilburn of Dublin are at the Springs hotel.

Mrs. Whittemore has [illegible] the place of meeting for the Mrs. [illegible] from Colorado Springs at Waverly hall in this city.

It was a busy day at Manitou yesterday. Many arrivals and [illegible] baggage handled. The stores [illegible] gent are appearing [illegible]

Mr. Fulbright [illegible] at the Hotel Rixford [illegible] stories that business [illegible] last year. The rooms are attractive.

The Pike's Peak carriage line sent forty two passengers up the mountain yesterday morning, [illegible] starting from the hotels here and in Colorado Springs some from Cascade and points west.

Mrs. J. S. O'Connor the wife of the mayor of Dallas, Tex., Wm. Gavitt, who was the governor of St. George's island in the Behring sea, D. B. Scully of Chicago are guests of the Cliff house.

Mr. M. P. Berry a prominent lawyer of Carthage, Ills., and Mr. W. B. Matthews a prominent business man of the same place are guests at the Revere house with their families for a few weeks.

The Manitou house is very nearly full of guests and has a good many Chicago people among them Tracy C. Drake proprietor of the Grand Pacific in Chicago, has telegraphed for accommodations for his family.

The charred wreck of the frame building on Ruxton avenue still stands, or rather hangs in the wind, apparently a menace to passing tourists. Its dreadful association with death by fire would seem to suggest its early removal.

The business of the Pike's Peak cog railroad is increasing daily. A number of days during the week over one hundred passengers have been carried to the summit in safety, the trip only occupying about four hours. Many tourists have stopped over in Colorado just to make this trip. The Iron Springs hotel, being so near the depot, reaps a large patronage from this source.

Manitou has not yet reached the point of saturation with guests but is getting there surely, though slowly this year. The majority of train arrivals come to stay. The Denver and Rio Grande have instituted a special car service between Denver, Pueblo and Manitou, and the cog railway is a great attraction. It will draw many hundred tourists to Manitou by the convenience and safety of its accommodations. Town affairs are waking up.

The brilliant hop at the Barker last night was largely attended and fully enjoyed by all. The elite of the town and hotels were there, together with visitors from other cities.

"Come thou goddess, fair and free,
Heaven yclept Euphrosyne
Come and trip it as we go
On the light fantastic toe."

There was a children's burro party sent out from the El Paso barn yesterday that made a pretty picture on the streets. Lacking the usual assortment of mild swear words the animals had the best of it. The unwanted progress of a burro is like that of the country mouse timidly threading his way through a city of cats to visit his cousin. How sweet the little tots looked. Each one a mother's darling with just enough natural cussedness to make them human and lovable. "God bless them, every one," as Joe Jefferson says in his "Rip Van Winkle" toast. They numbered just 127, and each had a burro.

The Manitou school board are fitting up their high school building and grounds handsomely for the fall term. There is no handsomer school outfit in the state. The principal is a graduate of Amherst, Ernest L. Clark by name. F. B. Grafton is the superintendent. They expect a full house, the same as last year. Those who have built up this institution deserve great credit. C. H. Fleming, editor of The Manitou Journal, has done good work on it and was principal for two years. H. H. Grafton of the board, and Mr. C. W. Barker, who has been secretary of the board for thirteen years, have a record to be proud of in this regard.

Hotel Arrivals.

THE MANITOU.

J. G. Brainerd, S. H. Verdell, Chicago; W. S. Whitwell, Boston; W. S. Whitwell, jr., San Francisco; Miss Eleanor Chittick, Miss Fanny Marsh, Chicago; Mr. H. M. Day, Moline, Ills.; L. Rogers, Smithport, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thayer, Salina; S. B. Pitts, Salisbury, Mo.; Mrs. J. M. Bittman, Miss Harriet M. Bittman, Miss Blanche R. McGonigle, Leavenworth, Kan.; G. M. Andell, New York City; Mrs. S. C. Tanna, Miss E. B. Tanna, Miss R. M. Tanna, Leon B. Tanna, W. H. Mitchell and wife, H. Mitchell M. Mitchell, Grant Otis, Chicago; I. C. King, H. M. Suckmann, H. S. Suckmann, Kansas City.

BARKER HOUSE.

Amos Pilsgrove, Pueblo; Geo. H. Tjoens, Cincinnati; R. V. Muir and wife, Brownsville, Neb.; D. D. Muir, R. M. Peck and wife, Denver; E. Haines, M. D., Newark, N. J.; B. W. Hames, San Francisco; R. S. Ganor, Louisville, Ky.; R. Edwards, Chicago; Mrs. E. H. Ellis and son, Beloit; E. K. Ellis and wife, Kansas City; Wm. S. Whitwell, Boston; Wm. S. Whitwell, Jr., H. C. Cantwell, San Francisco; H. S. Boice, Montana; Mrs. P. G. Goldberg, Chicago; W. B. Tuttle, Denver; Miss J. R. Wheeler, John Wheeler, Dunlap, Iowa; F. Racher, J. F. Fitzgerald, Leadville; Miss Lou Bell Gudsell, Independence, Mo.; J. S. Thompson, Amos Paulsgrove, Pueblo; W. J. Hancock, Gloversville, N. Y.

CLIFF HOUSE.

M. Hart, R. D. Weir, Denver; D. H. Rupp, Pikes Peak; Miss Wheeler, Alaska; Wm. Gavitt and wife, Evansville, Ind.; Nettie Bashley, Newark, O.; D. B. Scully and family, Chicago; Mrs. J. S. O'Connor and child, Hortense O'Connor, Dallas, Tex.; C. H. Wells, Denver; A. Mb. Jr., Springfield, Mass.; J. Mayers, St. Joseph; J. M. Bernum and lady, Lincoln, Neb.; J. S. Peterson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. L. Ash Strong, Pasadena, Cal.; A. B. Pierce and wife, Lowell, Mass.; W. D. H. Cust, Topeka, Kans.; Miss Helen H. Cust, Joliet, Ill.; Howard Waterman, Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gavitt, Philadelphia.

[illegible]

Ed Lewis, Pueblo; M. F. Warren and wife, Colorado Springs; E. B. Hill, Kansas City; Mrs. J. Bell, Cuba, N. Y.; Mrs. Windsor, Sycamore, Ills.; F. Tallafierro, M. D., Chicago; Charles F. Belt, Pueblo; W. D. Lewis and wife, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Garvin, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. C. Reilly, Miss Anna Reilly, Mrs. D. K. Murphy, Denver; Miss Daisy Rissinger, York, Pa.; Miss Bertha Rissinger, Miss Clara Bentz, Atlanta, Ga.; Henry Jakoby, A. G. Anderson, Denver; H. F. Thompson and wife, Willard, Ill.; W. J. Moore and wife, Mrs. E. A. Talcott, Miss L. Morton, Miss G. Schrader, Chicago.

MINERAL SPRINGS.

W. A. Bloom, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. R. Bartlett, St. Louis; Robert Mills, Woodbury, Pa.; L. N. Mayberry and wife, La Salle, Ill.; Dr. M. F. Chestnut and wife, Whatcom, Wash.; F. F. Benson, Gerard, Neb.; C. J. Ron, [illegible]; M. Hane, New York; Mrs. E. O. Ill[illegible] and child, Trinidad; Mrs. M. K. Peck, Denver; Dallas, W. J. Moore and wife, M. L. A. Talcott; Miss L. M. Morton, Miss G. Schrader, Chicago; J. B. Conner, Castorville, Cal.

THE MARQUIS.

James W. Lloyd, Nebraska; W. F. McWilliams, Joseph Gaenchan, Jr., Omaha; R. C. McCalf and wife, Boston; D. [illegible] McCalf and wife, Normal, Ill.; F. R. Ingersoll, Colorado Midland Railway; Denver; A. B. Ingersoll, Salem, O.; C. W. Stewart, F. W. Whitehead, Rock Springs; Mrs. N. F. Whitehead, Turlock.

THE WINDSOR.

N. P. Bates, Kansas City; Miss J. W. Whitehead and wife, Chicago; Mrs. A. H. Ferris, Paris; J. K. Lockwood, New York; N. A. M. Mansfield, Albany, N. Y.; J. K. [illegible], Denver; N. B. Cockrell, Fort Bliss; Arthur Dodge, Dunsmuir, Cal.; Charles Ordway, Chicago.

THE SAN MARCOS HOTEL.

Mrs. S. F. Kilborn, Middleton, Conn.; J. D. Kilborn, Pueblo; Max Wilkins and wife, F. W. Hotchkiss, Lawrence, Kan.; W. H. Hand and wife, Denver.

WOODLAND PARK.

John Ainsfield arrived here from Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday. He expects to open his new hotel in a short time. Mr. W. A. McNaughton from Franklin, Ind., accompanies Mr. Ainsfield.

C. L. Rose, S. L. Wicks and little ones, of Colorado Springs, and J. H. Murdoch of Cascade were doing business in town yesterday.

Woodland Park is looking its prettiest just now and those stopping here from other places are delighted with the Park and its surroundings.

A party of a half dozen friends of Baldwin Brown, of this place, came up from the Springs yesterday morning on a fishing excursion.

Mayor Woomer and wife have returned from Kansas City, Denver and other points. Mr. Woomer is station agent at this place, and his ten days' vacation has been well earned.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ALTMAN.

Wm. Chrisman, Mrs. L. D. Scope, Independence, Mo.; Mrs. D. Cavenaugh, Miss Cavenaugh, Chicago; E. J. Cooper and wife, Kate Flynn, Kansas City; A. L. Kimber, Jacksonville, Ill.; A. G. Anderson, Denver; W. D. Lemmon, Kansas City; Wm. Bonne and wife, Staten Island; J. H. Murdoch, Cascade; D. May, Denver; J. A. Cleland, Chicago; Rev. W. Campion, C. C. Campion, Pueblo; E. A. Garrey, wife and child, Denver; Terry; Mrs. Pollock, child and servant, Dallas, Texas; Mrs. D. B. Gamble, maid and two children, Cincinnati; Miss Hopkins, A. A. Brandbush, Chicago; A. B. Delken, Jr., David Forsyte, Louisville, Colo.; M. F. Rohrer, wife, son and daughter, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Miss A. M. Calkins, St. Louis; Frances Gallagher, Hot Springs; W. Thomas, Chicago; A. M. Morse and wife, Kansas City, Mo.; M. Bailey, Chanute; Otto Walkowsky, G. L. Mong, Chicago; G. G. Wright, Salt Lake City; A. Just, New York; S. E. Hewson and wife, Miss Sayrel, St. Joseph; A. B. Waite, St. Louis.

THE ALTMAN.

F. J. Stimson, Ivanhoe, Colo.; P. B. Spears, Wellington, Kas.; J. A. Wood, Freeport, Ill.; W. S. Caldwell, Denver; W. E. Kenny, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. I. Somers, C. J. Van Sciver, Elbert, Colo.; W. L. Ballwin, Cincinnati; T. Richart, Missouri; Julius Gee and wife, St. Louis; F. A. King and wife, Caldwell, F. A. Sawyer and wife, V. E. Sawyer, Sioux City, Ia.; R. M. Spencer, Miss Caddie Spencer, Waterloo, Iowa; F. D. Clove, Davenport, Ia.; J. A. Wood, Freeport, Ill.; Dave Cohn, Chicago; J. A. Middlebrook, Denver; Mrs. A. Middlebrook, Miss Lucy Middlebrook, Denver; Miss Maggie Snetten, Montgomery City, Mo.; Mrs. S. E. Stetson, Della Stetson, Kalamazoo, Mich.; J. W. Bechtel, Lincoln, Neb.; Albert Simons, Lima, O.; S. P. Ackerman, Manitou Park; J. Hall, M. Hall, Pennsylvania; L. B. Schwenbeck, Denver; J. C. Kelly, St. Louis; Mrs. A. Reese, Sioux City, Ia.; D. M. Carr, Denver.

Blood Oranges Cannot Be Stained

"Blood oranges" have been investigated by order of the health officers of Washington. The story that they are "fixed" with a strange and a little sinister dye has been going the rounds of the newspapers. It was seen by Dr. Town and, and as the supply of "blood oranges" in the Washington market seemed to be abundant, he directed an inquiry with a view of condemning the fruit if it had been tampered with. The chemist to whom the matter was referred says in his report: "The oranges are naturally stained, no artificial coloring of any kind having been used. The small spot on the side is a fungus spot and not a puncture. It is impossible to stain an orange by injecting any artificial staining fluid into the fruit either before or after plucking from the tree."—Washington Letter.

20 rides between Colorado Springs and Manitou for $2.

Ale in cans.
What?
Bathing in the surf at the seashore.

Ides and the pleasure of the trip is greatly increased by taking the Missouri Pacific Railway which is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to Kansas City and St. Louis without change, connecting with all through lines to the east. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1017 Lawrence street, Denver.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

Glen Park 3 day tickets $1.50, going Saturday. 2 day tickets $1.25. Chautauqua assembly 1 day tickets $1.

EASY AS A CRADLE.

Each vestibule sleeper on the Santa Fe Route "Cannonball" train between Denver and Chicago is as easy as a cradle. Chair cars, library cars and day coaches are attached with courteous conductors that satisfy the most fastidious traveler. No jostling, neither are the comfortable trains here ever out a hole in the night.

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. six daily trains.
Round trip to Denver $4.50
Round trip to Pueblo 2.50
Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon street, New Bank building.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

The regular daily Suburban train service of the Colorado Midland is now in effect. The first train leaves at 8:10 a. m., going as far as Woodland Park. Next train leaves at 10:55 a. m., going to Florissant. The last train leaves at 5:15 p. m., going as far as Woodland Park. Returning they arrive here as follows: 10:15 a. m., 3:05 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

[illegible]
Dining what?
Runs free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis. What line? The Missouri Pacific. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1017 Lawrence street, Denver, Colo.

[illegible] Parlor cars now running on the Santa Fe and the stationary chair cars. The train from Denver at 8:30 p. m. and Pueblo and Colorado City at 10:30 p. m.

"BROADMOOR"

CASINO AMUSEMENTS:

Lunch in Casino, table d'hote, - - - at 1 P. M.—$1.00
Concert in the Grounds - - - - - at 4
Dinner, table d'hote, - - - - - at 7—$1.25
Evening Concert - - - - - at 8

Music will be furnished by

Rosner's Hungarian Orchestra!

OF BROADMOOR.

Boating and Fishing upon Application at the Boat House.

NOB HILL. NOB HILL. NOB HILL.

NEW MAPS of COLORADO SPRINGS and NOB HILL are ready for distribution at the office of A. A. McGonney, 113 Kiowa Street. The first addition to Nob Hill has just been placed on the market. Its location makes it the most desirable addition in the market.

NOB HILL.

A COOL RECEPTION

Awaits the tourist at the mountain resorts and seaside resorts and luxury attends the trip if he takes the Missouri Pacific Railway which is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis without change, connecting directly with all the through lines to the east. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1017 Lawrence street, Denver, Colo.

CHEAP RIDE TO CALIFORNIA

If [illegible] to California [illegible] health or wealth it's a cheap trip, don't it? The Santa Fe is the [illegible] to California.

A COLORADO TRIP

Is the Burlington Train No. 2, which leaves Denver at 8:30 p. m. every day in the year, arriving at Chicago at 8:00 a. m. St. Louis 7:35 a. m. [illegible] This is a solid train with all [illegible] to the steel [illegible] of Pullman Palace sleepers, chair cars, free reclining chair cars and dining cars. All their cars have gas lighted and are equipped with every thing to add to the comfort of [illegible] especially for those travelling alone. No change of cars of any kind on this train between Denver, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joe and St. Louis. Parties travelling via the route desired to points beyond the [illegible] can have their [illegible] checked through to their destination by applying to any ticket agent or G. W. Valleau, No. 506 Tejon street, Denver, Colo.

DID YOU MENTION EASTERN RESORTS?

In this connection do you know that the Missouri Pacific Railway is the only line running FREE reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis without change, connecting in Union Depots with all lines to the east. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1017 Lawrence street, Denver, Colo.

GRAND CANYON TRIP.

The D. & R. G. on Sunday, July 19th will run a special excursion train to Parkdale through the Grand Canyon and return at one fare for the round trip, $4.00. Train will leave at 8:30 a. m. arrive at Parkdale 12:10 p. m. leave Parkdale 12:30 p. m. arrive at Colorado Springs at 4:30 p. m. This train will consist of first class coaches, chair cars and observation car through the Grand Canyon. For full information call at D. & R. G. office, No. 164 N. Tejon street.

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent.

WE CAN ALL GO EAST

Now and have a delightful trip at a very small expense. The Great Rock Island route will make a special low excursion rate to Toronto, Canada July 9th to 14th of $15.75 for the round trip and the lines east of Toronto will make special excursion rates to all New England points as well as New York City, the Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, etc., etc., to parties holding the Toronto tickets. The holders of these low rate tickets will be accommodated in our so-called vestibuled limited trains consisting of meals in our own magnificent dining cars. For full information regarding this rare opportunity call on or address W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent, C. R. I. & P. Ry., 12 Pike's Peak avenue.

Our citizens who have not tried the new parlor cars on the afternoon Santa Fe trains should do so. The cars are veritable parlors and the chairs as comfortable as the finest parlor chair, not to be compared with the ordinary chair cars, everything entirely new.

G. A. R.—ATTENTION!

It is a long time yet, but we will have some trains made ready for the accommodation to be held at Detroit, Michigan, but none of you are even now inquiring as to the best route.

If you will ask any ticket agent or hotel clerk for a folder containing a map of the Great Western system and will examine that map you will find that this line offers inducements unequalled. For instance you will see that the Wabash can take you from either Kansas City or Council Bluffs, by way of St. Louis and Chicago, or Toledo, or via the Niagara Falls direct to Detroit without change of cars.

Write to us for full information and rates.

G. M. HAMILTON, General Agent, 1017 Lawrence street, Denver, Colo.

The Santa Fe [illegible] special excursion train on [illegible] Leadville and Woodland Park [illegible] 8:00 a. m. arriving at Colorado Springs at 10:30 a. m. Return will leave Colorado Springs at [illegible] p. m. arriving at Denver [illegible] p. m.

TO CALIFORNIA AND BACK

Buy a ticket to Ft. Worth or Galveston via Santa Fe Route, at [illegible] and be [illegible] by virtue of [illegible] Will [illegible] all [illegible] way. Through [illegible] Santa Fe Route [illegible] to Texas.

RIO GRANDE.

Trains to Denver 8:00 a. m., 10:40 a. m., 7:25 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. 3:00 a. m., 12:30 a. m. To Pueblo 10:00 a. m., 10:00 p. m. connecting with all R. G. main trains.

CALIFORNIA

Have two fully [illegible] to Salt Lake, San Francisco with sleepers, Chair cars, Tourist [illegible] and Pullman [illegible] Denver. [illegible] Parlor office, 16 North Tejon street.

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

[illegible] Apply to [illegible] East Harrison street.

PEAKE & PEAKE,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

City [illegible] and all kind of work in our line. [illegible] upstairs.

WANTED.

First class [illegible] for hands at Manitou.

Dining room girl for Manitou.

Plain chambermaid.

[illegible] I will pay

$10 REWARD

For return of Lady's Gold Watch [illegible] 1321

J. H. [illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible]

Wanted—Competent girl for general housework; references required. No. 1 East Boulder street.

Wanted—Ladies who are [illegible] on A. B. or C. line to call at Vendes Bros. where they can [illegible] rare bargains in first class [illegible] at half price.

Wanted—A young Canadian lady of good family and education as governess. Apply first class music [illegible] this office.

Wanted—A [illegible] lady of good character. Address H. J. Doughty, 10 East Boulder street.

Wanted—Furnished room to rent for light housekeeping, in two [illegible]. J. S. Gearhart, 26 [illegible] Hotel city.

Wanted—Situation by a first class [illegible] Address C. Gale [illegible]

Wanted—One [illegible] gutter job [illegible] Apply at [illegible] The Gazette.

Wanted—An active [illegible] with $100 or more to invest in an established [illegible] business. Apply A. B., Gazette office.

LOST.

Lost—Reward at [illegible]

FOR SALE.

For sale—We have [illegible] Lots in Ivanhoe on [illegible]

For sale—[illegible]

For sale—A beautiful [illegible] Apply [illegible]

For sale—A [illegible] Hotel on [illegible]

For sale—[illegible]

TO RENT.

[illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—Cottage [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished rooms [illegible]

TO LOAN.

Money to loan [illegible]

[illegible]
CONTRACTOR,
Builder and Jobber.
17 [illegible] St.

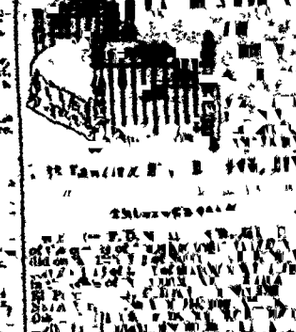
[illegible]

MAITLAND COAL

Union Ice and Coal Co.

NOB HILL.

Second Annual [illegible]
THE P. O. S. of A.
[illegible]



THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1891.

...ball at Athletic park this afternoon at 2:30.

County-treasurer McCreety went to Denver yesterday.

Mr. R. M. Hendrickson of Pueblo was a visitor in the city yesterday.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griswold died at Salt Lake on Wednesday.

Mr. Roddie of Philadelphia has arrived to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. M. D. Ormes.

Mayor Sprague has purchased through Hornsmeyer Bros. the residence of Mrs. Mary Reed, on West Costilla street, for $1650.

Mr. F. F. Frisbee returned to Cripple Creek last evening where he has large interests. He is figuring on putting in a stamp mill.

Miss Minnie Hines returned to her home in this city yesterday from Kansas City. The young lady has been suffering with typhoid fever for several weeks.

Neat invitations have been issued for a hop to be given at the hotel at Green Mountain Falls this evening. It contains a time card for running trains on the Midland.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson, the popular station agent at Manitou Junction, will be pleased to hear of the arrival of a daughter at their home yesterday.

The board of county commissioners were sitting yesterday as a board of equalization to adjust the county tax schedules. Alderman Rouse acted with them on behalf of the city.

Mr. Chas. L. Cunningham yesterday bought the interest of Mr. Benedict in the Colorado City Iris. Mr. Benedict will devote himself to the Colorado Pythian, of which he is the general agent.

Invitations have been received in the city announcing the marriage of Mr. Paul Mead and Miss Anet C. Palmer, at Hightmore, Charlottesville, Va. Mr. Mead was a former well known student at Colorado college.

W. Thompson of Chicago stopped off yesterday to see the sights about the Springs on his way back from California. He reports himself delighted and says there is no place he has visited that furnishes as much and varied scenery.

Rev. Mr. Ballard of Chicago, in addition to other speakers, will address the meeting in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association to-morrow afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. To this meeting all men are cordially invited.

The mail carriers of the city have issued a neat eight-page pamphlet as an advertisement for their grand opening ball to be given July 17 in Durbin hall. The book contains a postoffice bulletin, a table showing money orders, etc., and other useful information.

To-morrow at 11 a. m. at the Second Congregational church the pastor, Rev. M. D. Evans, will preach upon "Christian Citizenship." In the evening at 8 o'clock the fifth "Brookfield Service" will be rendered. Sunday-school at 9:15 a. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m.

The lectures by the Rev. S. Weyler on "Messianic Prophecy" will be given until further notice in the United Presbyterian church, corner Nevada avenue and Huerfano street. The first lecture will be given next Monday evening at 7:45 o'clock. All interested in Bible work are cordially invited to attend.

Conner Nott, of Dallas, Tex., traveling freight agent of the Texas and Pacific railway and the Cromwell Pacific Steamship lines, has been a guest in this city. Mr. Nott thinks we have a beautiful city and he is going to send his Texas friends here. His wife and daughter will be at The Antlers during July and August.

Mr. Fred Horn has had in his window for the past few days a specimen which has attracted much attention. It is of volcanic limonite and weighs about 75 pounds. The iron is of stalactitic or similar formation, very delicate, and ornamented with crystals of nail head spar. It came from a silver mine in Old Mexico and is a very fine specimen.

The registration board on permanent registration still holds forth in the county commissioners' room at the court house. The voters are coming in slowly. A Gazette representative met Judge Charles Walker and Uncle Dave McShane there yesterday. Judge Walker was a sixty Republican voter to see that his name is on the book, while Uncle Dave urges on the Democrats.

President Lunt, of the chamber of commerce, states that the committees are at work, but owing to the absence of many things are a little slow. He hopes to be able to call a meeting shortly at which a good showing can be made, but does not propose to ask the citizens to meet until something profitable can be accomplished by meeting. The soliciting committee will have about $5000 to report at the next meeting.

Frank O. Wood, of Colorado Springs, had a party of Pennsylvania slate experts on the slate ledges belonging to Orlando Metcalf, Louis R. Ehrlich, and others which are located around the base of White House mountain. The examination proved highly satisfactory, and they went away well pleased with the possibilities of opening up a slate quarry equal to any in the east. They claim the slate is one of the most valuable varieties. [Crystal River Current.

For two or three days past work has been progressing upon the masonry of the new Bijou street viaduct. Early this week Mr. Marsh, who is the engineer in charge and who is the brother of Mr. J. B. Marsh, the holder of the viaduct contract, arrived upon the grounds and his men erected a little house for their accommodation. The lumber for the approaches will arrive in about two weeks and the iron is already on the road. The viaduct will probably be completed about the 10th or 15th of August.

At the Broadmoor Casino this evening occurs the testimonial banquet, by a number of citizens, given Count James Pourtales and Mr. W. J. Wilcox, to celebrate the completion of this great public improvement. The banquet will be served at 7 o'clock and about 100 guests will sit down at the table. A feast with trimmer will leave the corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon at 6 o'clock this evening carrying the guests, and returning will leave the Casino at 11:30 o'clock. All persons holding tickets of admission to the Casino are notified that the building is closed this evening to all but those holding tickets to the banquet.

Tramps on a Spree.

Early yesterday morning a band of forty-two ladies' tramps disturbed the peace of Colorado City by breaking into the beer vault of Conner & Brower. There they secured a number of kegs of beer and porter which they carried away to the hills.

A number of private houses were also broken into and valuables were stolen.

Yesterday morning the Colorado City police force raided the camp, and up to last night eight of the thieves had been captured. The rest of the band have fled to the hills, but the officers are in hot pursuit. One of the men captured was a thief who recently stole a watch and valuables in this city.

After a Fine Building.

A number of business men of the city have a project on hand to secure the city another fine business block. Their scheme is to offer one of the old reliable companies of the east insurance on property here to the amount of over $300,000 if it will erect a building to cost about half that amount. This scheme has been tried in Denver, Waco, Tex., and other places. Denver is now getting one of the finest blocks in the country in this manner. The matter has not fully developed yet, and the company which will be asked to enter the project has not been selected. It is thought another such building as the bank block can be secured.

Base Ball.

The Gazette and the Colorado Midland ball teams will play this afternoon at Athletic park. The patrons of base ball will have an opportunity to witness a good game, and a large crowd is expected. Street cars run to the park. Admission 25 cents. Ladies free. Game called at 2:30. Following are the positions:

Garitt	pitcher	Godfrey	
Norton	catcher	Carte	
Noble	first base	Ford	
Woodruff	second base	Gamp	
Lozier	third base	Stockton	
Evans	short stop	Shannon	
Houle	left field	Fagin	
Bruhardt	center	Potter	
Jones	right	Cruthhead	
Lacy	catcher	Clossey	
Williams	pitcher	Foley	

Old Testament Study.

The Colorado summer school of Old Testament study under the direction of the Rev. S. Weyler will begin its first session next Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the buildings of Colorado college. This term will close July 31st. The second term will begin Aug. 3 and close Aug. 21.

The subjects embraced will be: 1, The English Bible; 2, The Bible in Hebrew; 3, The Hebrew Language.

In the department of the English Old Testament, the study of Messianic prophecy from Genesis to Malachi—with special attention to the growth of the Messianic idea and hope—will be taken up for one hour daily, principally in lectures. The second part of the Book of Isaiah will also be studied chapter by chapter. Hebrew will be commenced with two recitations daily and continue to poetic Hebrew and syntax.

The tuition fee will be $10 for courses in Hebrew, and $5 for courses in the English Bible, for each term. If a ticket for both courses is secured $16 will be charged for the Hebrew, and $8 for the English courses. For the lectures on Messianic Prophecy, or Psalms, $3. (Persons having Hebrew tickets will be permitted to attend the English course without additional charge).

Tickets can be secured at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A.

A meeting of the members of the El Paso club was held last evening in the club building, on Cascade avenue, which was largely attended. By a unanimous vote the directors were authorized to raise $5,000 in addition to the indebtedness for the purpose of completing the club building as planned. This will permit of putting on the third story and properly finishing the building. The city will have a club to be proud of that will be an attraction to club men of the world visiting here.

Mr. Theo. Shidaker, water commissioner of the Tenth Water district, yesterday shut off the water in the city ditch, as the ranchmen below town who own it are now needing irrigating water. It is to be hoped that the city will not suffer as it did last year, although a supply for a part of the city can be had from Prospect lake for a time.

Yesterday evening Miss Hastings and pupils, assisted by Miss Vriesenburgh, gave an enjoyable concert in Miss Hastings' home at 11 East Willamette avenue. Those who took part besides Miss Hastings and Miss Vriesenburgh were Miss Myra Anderson, Miss Maggie Jackson, Miss Laura Jackson, and Miss Blanche Holbrook, and Miss Florence Hastings, all pupils of Miss Hastings.

Mrs. Gamble, wife of D. B. Gamble of the firm of Proctor & Gamble of Ivory Soap fame, is at The Antlers with two children. She will probably remain in the city for a number of weeks.

A late advertising scheme is placed at Robinson's corner. It is a handsome case containing revolving advertisements and views.

A meeting of the Hook and Ladder company will be held this evening and all members are requested to be present.

The Gazette Sunday picture this week is a view in Acacia park.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Baron Ackerholm has resigned as Swedish minister of state, and is succeeded by Baron Boistrom.

Several Parnellites have made overtures to join the McCarthyites on condition that they be assured that they shall retain their seats at the general election. McCarthy declines to give a pledge, on the ground that the decision must be left to the electors.

The will of the late Hon. Hannibal Hamlin was filed for probate. The document shows the characteristics of Mr. Hamlin and makes no public bequest. A movement is on foot to erect a monument to ex-Vice-president Hamlin by popular subscription.

A mass meeting of citizens was held in Central Park to protest against the occupation of any portion of the park by the elevated railroads. Strong resolutions were adopted and a committee of 100 was appointed to wait upon the park commissioners to ask them to revoke the permit.

While Lyra Bennett, aged 18 years, old daughter of a widow of Rockford, Ill., was bathing with a number of companions in the lake at Lake Bluff she got into her depth and was drowned. The other girls were frightened and ran out of the water, being rescued by some boys in a boat.

BORN.

Simpson.—To Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson, in Colorado Springs, July 10, 1891, a daughter, at 30 South Tejon street.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, two cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers.
No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

"THE PRIDE OF THE EARTH."
THE LATEST SINGER SEWING MACHINE,
127 EAST HUERFANO.

Edwin C. Burt's shoes are known to every lady in the land as the finest and best shoes made. Vorhes Bros. are sole agents. They are now offering a broken line at from $3 to $3 per pair less than eastern prices.

Morgan & Headley, Leading Photographers.

MALLOCH & PIERCE,
STENOGRAPHERS,
ROOM 16, BANK BUILDING.

VISIT GRANT'S STORE, MANITOU.

DR. E. J. HADEFIELD, northwest corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

AUCTION SALE

Of several horse and mule teams, wagons, harness, etc., Saturday July 11, '91, at 2 p. m., corner of Tejon and Huerfano. Peale, Peale & Merriman, auctioneers.

Vorhes Bros. on dock this week with a line of ladies' fine shoes at $2.50 that sell at other places at $3.50. New Goods. New styles. New prices.

ATTENTION, VOTERS!

Call at the county clerk's office and have yourself registered according to the new Election law. Naturalized citizens bring your papers with you. You will be required to answer in regard to the following matters: Whether a citizen by birth of parents who were born citizens of the United States, or by naturalization of self or parents, if the latter state when self or parents were naturalized, giving day, month and year, the place of naturalization, giving city, county, district, territory or state and by what court the naturalization papers were granted. Call to-day.

See ASHBY'S special patterns in SOUVENIR SPOONS, Seven Falls, Signal House, Balance Rock, etc., etc. A full stock of Axis Cut Pebble lenses. They are expensive but the best and easiest to the eye. D. ASHBY, Optician.

THE IRON SPRINGS HOTEL,

At Manitou, Colo., within a few yards of Pike's Peak Railroad depot. Dinner at 12:30, in time for 1:15 afternoon train to Peak. $3.00 to $4.00 per day. Special rates by the week.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN.

Half car of fancy California peaches just received that we will sell to-day at the low price of $1 per box and 10c per pound. HELM & ZOW.

CONANT,
122 Pike's Peak, corner Nevada. Telephone 173.
FRESH FISH, FRUIT, VEGETABLES,
TABLE DELICACIES.

New novelties at Vorhes Bros. this week in button and lace cloth top shoes. They are nice. Please everybody.

MADAME DELMONT, clairvoyant, magnetic healer and test medium; satisfaction guaranteed or no charges. 201 N. Tejon st., Colorado Springs.

FINEST photographic portraits at Clinton's, 30 Pike's Peak avenue. Fine stationery, choice confectionery, Colorado views and Flower books, latest novels.

For 5 fifths Milwaukee beer in the cask, barrel or keg address The Globe Bottling works; P. O. Box 341, Colorado City. All goods delivered free.

Order the Globe Bottling Work Soda; made from pure fruit juices; P. O. Box 341, Colorado City.

SPECTACLES fitted right at Ashby's.

PIANOS AND ORGANS for sale or rent. 112 West Huerfano street.

Cleaning and Dyeing, 109 South Tejon.

Vorhes Bros. are now receiving a second lot of ladies' Oxfords. Nice, stylish styles and low prices.

W. A. Davis, Undertaker, 111 N. Tejon.

Go SOOY & POTTER'S "Alcazar" Theatre.

BOARD IN THE MOUNTAINS

Can be obtained after July 5, on a ranch about a mile from railway station, postoffice and doctor. Large airy rooms and good table; good references. Apply to J. B. Sumner, Florissant.

Vorhes Bros. carry the largest stock of men's and boys' shoes in the city and the best of all, low prices prevail.

CLINTON—Photographer, removed to 20 Pike's Peak avenue. Choice stock of stationery, confectionery, Colorado views and Flower books.

FLOCUTION!

The Lone Star School of Oratory.

Congregational Church, cor. Kiowa and Weber streets.

Hours: 9 to 12 a.m. 2 to 4 p.m. 8 to 10 p.m.

FOUR WEEKS' SESSION.

W. W. FRANKLIN,
Director.

SPECIAL SALE
FOR THIS WEEK
Sweeping Reductions in
Neckwear
AND
Straw Hats!

We have filled one of our show windows with *Neckwear*. Take your choice for

75 Cents.

The other show window is filled with *Straw Hats*. Take your choice for

75 Cents.

This sale is for this week. Come at once and get fixed out for the Fourth.

H. C. SHIMP.
The price and value for your money.
CLOTHIER,
HATTER AND FURNISHER,
15 North Tejon Street.

JUST RECEIVED!

A Carload of Stoneware, such as Jars, Jugs, Flower Pots.

Also a full line of
Mason's Fruit Jars.
A. MATTHEWS,
26 North Tejon Street.

R. F. McCLOSKEY,
Grain and Feed
HOUSE.
Corner Cascade Ave. and Huerfano St.

Best Butter
IN THE CITY
FOR THE MONEY.

STYLISH MILLINERY.
Trimmed Sailor Hats
at cost.
Chicago Store. KIOWA STREET.
P. ERICKSON.

Randall!
Has a full line of WATCHES in Hampden Silver cases.

W. H. McIntyre,
Fire Insurance,
Represents the following Safe, Firmly Established and Reliable Companies:

Insurance Co. of North America, of Philadelphia	$ [illegible]
Hartford, of Hartford	[illegible]
Phenix, of Hartford	[illegible]
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia	[illegible]
Continental, of New York	[illegible]
Germania, of New York	[illegible]
American, of Newark, N. J.	[illegible]
Orient, of Hartford	[illegible]

The Best is the Cheapest.
MONEY TO LOAN
At Lowest Rates.
21, 22, 23 Hagerman Block.

H. H. Wetherell & Co.,
DEALERS IN
FINE CARRIAGES.
Coupes, Victorias, Cabriolets, Surreys, Game Wagons, Phaetons, Buggies, Buckboards and Carts.
SOLE AGENTS OF
H. H. Babcock Buggy Co.
Largest manufacturers of CARRIAGES in the city
LEATHER BELTING.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE
ON
Silk, Flannel and Cambric Blouse Waists,
AND FANCY PARASOLS.
Thirty-three and one-third per cent. discount on the entire line of above goods.
All French Challies at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Giddings Bros. & Bent,
No. 31 South Tejon Street.

Wilbur & Wolf,
Inaugurators of Low Prices.
Saturday evening, July 11, beginning at 6 o'clock, we will sell
5 Yards best Check Gingham for 25c.
Clover 4-4 Bleach Muslin 6c a Yard.
We will not sell over 10 yards Muslin or 5 yards Gingham to a customer. This sale is for Saturday evening only.
If you are interested in bargains see The Gazette of Sunday. Our ad. will interest you.
Respectfully,
WILBUR & WOLF.
NO. 22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

GREAT SALE!
Commencing Monday, July 6th, and continue until sold,
1000 yards black and white CHALLIES, 1 yard wide at 10 cents per yard.
LESS THAN HALF PRICE.
N. O. JOHNSON,
114 East Pike's Peak Ave.

GODFREY KISSEL, NO. 104 Pike's Peak.
FOR RENT:
Furnished house on North Weber Street.
Cottage of 10 rooms on East Huerfano Street.
Corner lot 100x190 on Weber and San Rafael Streets.
Four lots in Cahn's Addition No. 2, cheap.
Lot on North Weber, at a bargain.
Lot 100x190, near Union Depot, very reasonable.
Seven room house on South Wahsatch.
Improved corner lot on East Huerfano Street.
Fine ranch, only ten miles from town; plenty of water, good improvements.
Long list of residential and business properties in Pueblo.
MONEY TO LOAN.

100 CANVAS COTS
At $1.25 Each.

The De La Vergne Furniture Co.,
125 to 129 So. Tejon St.

LEGAL BLANKS . . .
We desire to call special attention to our complete line of
Legal and Business Blanks,
Of which we have more than 600 forms. These blanks are made in conformity with the Code and General Laws of the State of Colorado, and we shall add from time to time as they are needed.

ANDERSON & WYNKOOP,
106 Pike's Peak Avenue.
Houses for Rent.

3 room House, Williamette avenue	$ 8 00
3 room House, Dale street	10 00
4 room House, Oak street	10 00
4 room House, El Paso street	10 00
5 room House, Cascade street	12 00
5 room House, Kiowa street	12 00
4 room House, Moreno avenue	13 00
4 room House, Platte avenue	14 00
5 room House, Moreno avenue	15 00
5 room House, Rt. Vista street	14 00
5 room House, High street	17 00
6 room House, Weber street	20 00
7 room House, Kiowa street	20 00
5 room House, Walnut street	17 00
6 room House, Cascade Avenue	21 00
8 room House, Corona street	30 00
8 room House, Vermijo Street	25 00
8 room House, Pike's Peak avenue	30 00
7 room House, Tejon street	45 00
10 room House, Tejon street	55 00
10 room House, Nevada avenue	75 00
3 room furnished House, Wahsatch Street	25 00
6 room furnished House, Cascade Avenue	28 00
3 room furnished House, Boulder Street	20 00
4 room furnished House, Tejon Street	30 00
13 room furnished House, Tejon Street	100 00

Best and Lowest.
THE PUBLIC complain of high prices they have to pay for meats. Compare our prices with those of others, especially on all classes of cheaper grades of meat. We guarantee full weights, prompt delivery, and that our meats are out of best grades of stock procurable.

BEEF.	
Loin steak, per lb	20
Short rib roast, per lb	20
Long rib roast, per lb	15
Blade roast	10
Round steak, single pound	15
Round steak, 2 pounds for	25
Round steak, 5 pounds for	50
Round steak, 11 pounds for	1 00
Shoulder roast	8 to 10
Shoulder steak, single pound	10
Shoulder steak, 3 pounds for	25
Shoulder steak, 7 pounds for	50
Shoulder steak, 15 pounds for	1 00
Plate beef, per lb	3 to 04
Other boiling beef, per lb	2 to 03
Rump beef, per lb	10 to 15
Soup bones	10 to 25
Corn beef, per lb	5 to 15
VEAL.	
Loin and real cutlets	20 to 25
Ribs	15
Shoulder, per lb	10 to 15
Veal stew	6 to 10
MUTTON.	
Loin and rib chop	20
Leg	15
Mutton breast	06
Mutton shoulder	6 to 08
Rolled mutton chop, no bone	10
LAMB.	
Hind quarters	$1 50
Fore quarters	75
PORK.	
Pork	12½ to 15
Hams	16
Bacon	12½ to 15
Lard	12½ to 14

Vegetables, Poultry, Fruits and Fish at market prices.
T. S. BRIGHAM,
No. 6 South Tejon Street.

A Sensible Thing
For Summer — Our fancy light rockers and chairs, upholstered in tapestry and leather. Can fit out any parlor nicely for $50.
Brass Bedsteads.
Cool and clean. Nothing better for the home.
$14.65
Is the
Beckoning Price
On our hard maple Bedroom Suits, XVI Century finish. A few left.
JOHN LENNOX,
114 and 116
PIKE'S-PEAR AVE.

D. E. Forbes, President. Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President. Paul Bern, Cashier.
The Exchange National Bank
CAPITAL, $100,000.
DIRECTORS:
F. E. Dorr, D. Heron, W. S. Nicholls, R. E. Wells, Geo. De La Vergne, J. A. Higinbotham, N. O. Johnson, Geo. H. Cook, D. M. Houston, A. S. Hotchkiss, A. L. Lawton.

BARGAINS
In Ladies', Children's and Gents' Fine Shoes!
MATT CONWAY,
No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

MANITOU PARK!
The Hotel is now open. Coach meets the Suburban train leaving Colorado Springs at 10.50 every day.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH,
Manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding
Tempered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work. Stair work a specialty.
Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets.

TANG HING & CO.,
Oriental Fancy Goods!
From China and Japan.
We will not be undersold.
120 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

GOSHEN BROS.,
Manufacturers of
Pressed and Common Brick
Contractors in brick work, plastering and cementing. All kinds of building supplies on hand. Jobbing promptly done.
OFFICE 122 NORTH TEJON ST.

G. A. BERRY,
Carriage Painting and Carriage Trimming.
19 East Huerfano Street, Colorado Springs.

ESTABLISHED 1873.
El Paso County Bank,
CAPITAL PAID IN - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - 20,000
Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
W. S. Jackson. C. H. White. J. H. Barlow.

No. 9 S. Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY No. 9 S. Tejon St.
Real Estate Insurance!
Choice improved and unimproved properties for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs.
Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent.
Central office for Austin Bluff property.
Insurance written in the most reliable home and foreign companies.
Carriage always in attendance to show property.
"History Repeats itself."
Two years ago trade in almost all lines was stagnated in this city, times were dull and money was scarce. That was a good time to buy real estate, as prices were stationary and in a few cases people were hard up and had to sell at sacrifice. Everyone who invested at that time made a handsome profit. This time is another good time to invest in real estate, and we have one client who is buying and offers two fine lots on Washington avenue, West Colorado Springs, at less than cost. Washington avenue will be one of the finest streets in the city, and these are the cheapest lots on it.
On Tejon street, only three blocks from the Spaulding House, we offer twenty 100 feet, prospective business property, for $1000, on easy terms.
Good lots in Hillside Addition, near Sinton's dairy, at $275 each. Terms $25 cash and $10 per month.
Lots in South Colorado Springs at $125 to $200 each. Terms $10 cash and $5 per month. There is no better way to save money than to buy one of these lots.
Schaffer Bros.,
The Pioneer Installment Real Estate Dealers,
No. 28 South Tejon Street.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON!
The Green Mountain Falls Hotel,
On the Colorado Midland Railway, Fifteen Miles from Colorado Springs.

Complete in appointments, service first class.
RATES.
$3 to $4 per Day.
Weekly, from $15 to $21.
Special rates to families and parties.
E. W. SCHUBERT
Manager.
Buy a Lot at Colorado's Famous Resort,
Green Mountain Falls!
Lots from $75 to $500, on Terms to Suit Purchasers.
Altitude 7500 feet. An abundant supply of pure water. Scenery and climate unequaled.
For general information address
THE GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS CO.
Green Mountain Falls, Colo.

ROBERTSON & DOLL CARRIAGE CO.
FIRST CLASS WORK

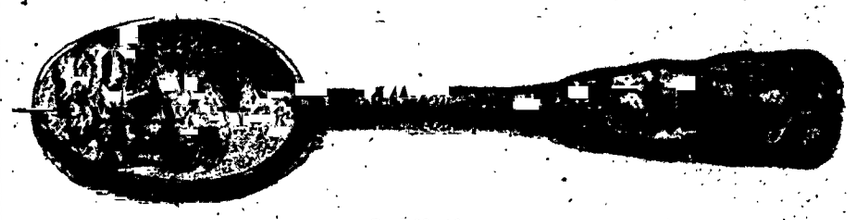
() () ()
FRANK DUTTON & CO.
Straw Matting for Everyone.
Houghton & Dutton sent us at first too much Straw Matting, and in order to reduce it we have cut the price one-half.
We offer 1000 yards fine quality Straw Matting in different patterns at just 15 cents a yard to close.
No more bare floors in your house. Why, it is cheaper than not having anything. Do you know how much cooler a room is when it has straw matting on the floor? It is just the thing for small rooms, halls, summer cottages and boarding houses, and it costs almost nothing. When you buy some and see how cool and refreshing it looks you will wonder why you haven't had it before. If you want a better quality, we have it, and at a moderate price.
Think of Straw Matting at 15c a Yard.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,
United States Land and Pension Attorney,
Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.
Insurance, Loans and Real Estate.
If you have property to rent or sell, if you want to buy improved or unimproved property in any part of the city, if you want to exchange any kind of property—here or elsewhere—for other property, if you want a loan on good favorable terms, be sure to see me at the
COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
103 Pike's Peak Avenue.
LINUS E. SHERMAN.

WATCH IRON AND ELECTRICAL WORK!
Of Every Description.
Novelties, Model Making and General Repair Work.
HASSELL & TALCOTT
24 West Huerfano Street.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY
Fresh Milk, Cream,
Skim Milk and Buttermilk
Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

THE MANITOU SPOON!



Almost of All the Souvenirs
Made in Tea and Orange Spoons. Design patented and controlled and for sale only by
WEST, JEWELER,
Manitou, Colo.
BUY NO OTHER UNTIL YOU SEE IT!